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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1925—16 PAGES.

HOUSE VOTES
FOR ENGLISH
INQUIRY; NOW
UP TO SENATEIf Upper Body and Presi-
dent Approve, Subcom-
mittee Will Investigate
Charges During Recess.BLANTON TURNS TO
SUPPORT OF MOVEHearings to Determine if
There Is Ground for Im-
peachment May Be Held
in East St. Louis.By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The
House of Representatives this
morning unanimously adopted the
joint resolution from its Judiciary
Committee, providing for an immediate
investigation of the official
conduct of George W. English, Federal
District Judge for the Eastern Illinois
District. The investigation to de-
termine whether there is ground
for impeachment of Judge En-
glish now goes to the Senate.Blanton Withdraws Objection.
This meant that the resolution
had been restored to the calendar
as the motion of Representative
Blanton, Texas, was objected to
the committee's report—was called over,
but later in the day withdrew his
objection, saying that he had
made it under a misapprehension
of the facts.When the resolution was reached
today, Speaker Gillett, following
the usual form, asked: "Is there
objection?"Blanton remained silent.
Representative Rainey of Illi-
nois advanced to the front of the
House. Reserving the right to ob-
ject, Rainey said he would like to
inquire whether evidence had been
submitted to warrant the passage
of the resolution. Representative
Graham of Pennsylvania, chair-
man of the Judiciary Committee,
which had unanimously reported
the resolution, replied for the com-
mittee. Graham said Rainey had
submitted no such evidence had been submitted to the Speaker of the House in the
form of affidavits, and by him had been referred to the Judiciary Committee.The Judiciary Committee, Gra-
ham continued, referred the matter
to a subcommittee which made a
preliminary investigation and rec-
ommended a full inquiry into the
charges against Judge English.The finding of the subcommittee,
it added, met with the unanimous
opposition of the full committee,
with the result that the committee
submitted the pending resolution.Hearing in East St. Louis.
Rainey asked whether investiga-
tors would go to East St. Louis or
would require Judge English to
bring his witnesses here at his own
expense. Graham replied that the
resolution was so drawn as to per-
mit a subcommittee to go to East
St. Louis or anywhere else to take
evidence."I shall not object," said Rainey.
The resolution was then read
and passed without dissent.The charges against Judge Eng-
lish relate to "tyrannical and un-
warranted disbarment of attorney
and the handling of bank-
ruptcy cases in his court, support-
ed by the affidavits of four East
St. Louisans, filed with Speaker
Graham."On the subcommittee, which will
hold hearings if the resolution is
approved by the Senate and the
President, are Representative Wil-
liam D. Boies, chairman, South
Dakota; Ira G. Hersey, Maine;
Marl C. Michener, Michigan; Hat-
ton W. Summers, Texas; John N.
Weller, Arkansas, and Royal H.
Weller, New York. The first four
are Republicans and the last three
Democrats.The membership is the same as
that of the subcommittee which
made the preliminary inquiry into
the charges against Judge English
and unanimously recommended that
"a complete and thorough inves-
tigation" be made.Instructions to Subcommittee.
The resolution, as passed by the
House today, directs the subcom-
mittee to inquire into the official
conduct of Judge English and to
report to the next Congress
whether in their opinion the saidCHLOROFORMS HIS DAUGHTER
WHO HAD NEVER "GROWN UP"Doctor's Love for Invalid Woman Revealed in
Tragedy—He Then Makes Three At-
tempts to End Own Life.

By the Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28.—Love
for his daughter, who during her
life of 32 years had never "grown
up," coupled with a desire not to
"leave her a burden on the com-
munity," led Dr. H. E. Blazer of
Englewood, a suburb, to put his
daughter Hazel into eternal sleep
by administering chloroform last
Tuesday night, an official investiga-
tion revealed today.After the spirit had risen from
the cramped, deformed body of
Miss Blazer, known for miles
around as "Hazel, the little child-
woman," Dr. Blazer swallowed a
poker concoction which he had
designed would make him in death
as in life, Hazel's constant com-
panion. However, the quick min-
istrations of a physician counter-
acted the poison, and at midnight
last Tuesday it was believed Dr.
Blazer would recover. Hours later,when other members of the family
were asleep, he slashed his throat
with a razor. Once again medical
skill intervened and staved off
death. But the thoughts of the
doctor were with his dead daughter,
and despite constant vigil kept
over him, he schemed another sui-
cide attempt. It was more poison,
and this time physicians arrived too late.Early today it was said at his
Englewood home that he had only
a "fighting chance" to live.
His physically sympathetic wife is eagerly
watching the dual-edged fight—the
physicians to save their patient,
and the patient's desire for death.But there is another group, per-
haps not so friendly but equally
vigilant—the officers of the law.
The County Attorney has prepared a
formal charge of murder against
Dr. Blazer and is waiting only for
the word that he may recover to
serve his sentence.WOMAN ADMITS STEALING
BONDS VALUED AT \$22,890She Had Been Trusted Employee of
Boston Firm for 18 Years—
Sentence Is Deferred.By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Aimee
A. Sweeney, better known in busi-
ness circles as "Miss Jones," for 18
years a trusted employee of the
Asgassiz Mining companies, pleaded
guilty today to larceny of bonds
valued at \$22,890, the property of
Mrs. Gordon Prince, daughter of
Rodolphe L. Agassiz, president of
the Calumet and Hecla Mining
Co. Sentence was deferred until
March 17, pending further investi-
gation of the case. The bonds
were taken from a safety deposit
box to which Mrs. Sweeney had
access.Mrs. Sweeney told the court she
was guilty as charged and desired
to start serving her sentence im-
mediately. The court fixed bail
at \$15,000, but it was not forthcom-
ing and Mrs. Sweeney was returned
to jail where she had come, to
await trial.Jacob Siler Going Along
With Animal Friend That
Has Lived With Him Ten
Years.Jacob Siler has selected a home
for his fox terrier Joe—a home fit
for a dog which is to leave his
guardian a legacy of \$5000.Joe is to spend the rest of his
years on a fine farm in St. Louis
County. Siler, Joe's 82-year-old
master, is to share this home with
his faithful animal friend who has
lived for 10 years with the elderly
man in the tiny, cramped little
house at 1006 South Seventh boule-
vard that Siler calls home.Almost 1200 offers to take care
of his dog home. From these Siler
has selected the most likely offers.The future home of Joe and Mr.
Hiram P. Mays in the settlement of
Altheim, St. Louis County. The
farm is Mason road, south of
Conway road, some 15 miles west
of the St. Louis Courthouse.

\$5000 to Guardian at Joe's Death.

At Joe's death his guardian will
receive an estate of \$5000 which
Siler has set aside as a reward for
keeping the dog in his declining
years. The fox terrier is now 10
years old."It is all that I had dreamed of
as a home for Joe," Siler said to
day at his residence on South Sev-
enth boulevard. "Of course, it was
impossible for me to see every one
of the almost 1200 places named
in the letters I received, and I had
to pick the most likely letters for
investigation.Maintenance of prices in the
midcontinent field during 1923, and
their advance in 1924 in the face
of increasing production, was
decreed "generally operate less con-
sistently as a group," the report
said, the more important members
of the group "paying themselves
more attention to maintaining
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The Standard Companies.

Among the companies mentioned
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WEEKS TESTIFIES MITCHELL IGNORED WHITE HOUSE NOTE

Secretary Says President Cautioned General Against Writing for Magazines Without Approval.

NEVER THREATENED MITCHELL, HE SAYS

Declares Order About Writing Was Issued After Navy Objected to Article.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Secretary Weeks today told the House Aircraft Committee that Brigadier-General Mitchell, Assistant Army Air Chief, had directly disobeyed President Coolidge's order in writing magazine articles without obtaining the approval of the War Department.

The General, Weeks said, had the articles published without War Department approval despite the fact that President Coolidge had written him cautioning him against it.

After the 1921 tests, Weeks said, the Secretary of the Navy objected to several articles written by the General, and in order to prevent further controversy with the navy, he was ordered to submit further articles for approval.

Last fall, the Secretary continued, Mitchell went to the White House accompanied by a representative of the Saturday Evening Post to discuss with the President some articles he proposed to write.

The President informed Mitchell he had no objection to the articles provided they were passed upon by the War Department and later wrote Mitchell cautioning him against publishing the articles without permission. They subsequently were published, Weeks said, without being submitted to the War Department.

Why He Issued Order.

Weeks explained he had issued the order regarding Mitchell after the Secretary of the Navy had objected to the articles on the 1921 tests as "reflecting on the navy."

"Then there was a case of muzzling," asked Representative O'Sullivan (Dem.) of Connecticut. "No, it was not," answered the Secretary.

"What was it?" "He might have printed everything he wrote if it had been submitted."

"Then there is no muzzling?" "No."

" Didn't you tell Gen. Mitchell you were going to remove him?" asked Representative Prall (Dem.) of New York. "I did not. I never told him any such thing as that."

"Then you didn't order him away?" "I did not."

The War Secretary then added that neither he nor the President had the authority to make Mitchell resign.

Denies Muzzling Charge.

Secretary Weeks added that he wished to state "emphatically" that the War Department had not "muzzled" either Mitchell or any other officer to keep them from "telling the truth," to congressional committees. He read a War Department order on that subject made public yesterday and said if any officer did not know he was permitted to give his personal views "he must be a timid soul."

"I wish to emphasize this point," he repeated, "as there is absolutely no basis for any charge of muzzling."

The discussion shifted to the question of War Department appropriations and Weeks testified the department had asked for approximately \$280,000,000 for the next fiscal year and had received \$229,000,000. The air service allotment, he said, had been curtailed from \$26,500,000 to \$18,000,000. The ordinance budget was reduced 13 per cent more than the air service.

"How many first-class planes have we?" asked Representative Prall.

"What is your definition of a first-class plane, one built this year?" countered the Secretary.

Prall gave a long definition.

"Then every machine on the list is a fighting machine," answered Weeks.

Quotes Gen. Patrick.

"You wouldn't say that?" "That is what the chief of the air service says."

"Does he know?"

Weeks answered by saying that Major-General Patrick was well informed about the aircraft situation.

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HEIR UNDER FIRE



SAYS SHEPHERD CONSIDERED STUDY OF BACTERIOLOGY

**Salesman for University
Identifies McClintock
Heir as Man Who Asked
About Cost of Course.**

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Details of an application for a course in bacteriology made by William D. Shepherd, foster-father and principal heir of William M. McClintock, the millionaire orphan who died last December under circumstances that have made Assistant Coroner Kennedy conduct a lengthy investigation, consumed almost the entire hearing of the case yesterday.

Not only did a witness point out Shepherd in the courtroom as a man to whom he had talked about taking a bacteriological course, but he also said Shepherd had inquired into the cost of a medical laboratory to go in connection with the course.

McClintock's will left an \$800 annuity to his fiancee, Miss Isabel Pape, and gave the remainder to Shepherd. This will has been on file but has never been probated owing to a contest instituted by seven relatives from Iowa.

Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal Court of Chicago has interested himself in the case, declaring that not only Billy McClintock, but Mrs. McClintock, Billy's mother, and his own brother, Dr. Oscar Olson, had all died under peculiar circumstances, after Shepherd came in close contact with the McClintocks and the large estate, now worth an amount more than \$1,000,000.

Says Shepherd Wrote to School.

The star witness of the hearing was John E. Marshand, a salesman formerly employed by the National University of Sciences, conducted by C. C. Faileman here. Marshand told of having received an inquiry from Faileman to look him up and that the letter was from some one asking about a course in bacteriology. He said he visited the prospective student in his law offices, being cautioned, however, by Faileman, to be careful, as the man was a lawyer.

A few minutes later he said Gen. Faileman, the air service chief, had informed him that 285 planes could be constructed next year with the money that would be available at that time.

As to Reappointing Mitchell.

Representative O'Sullivan asked if there was a War Department order that would make Gen. Mitchell eligible for reappointment to his present position, and Weeks replied there was none.

"Would you care to express your opinion as whether you will reappoint Mitchell?" continued O'Sullivan. "That is a matter which is entirely in the hands of the President. It would be distinctly inappropriate for me to discuss this matter before taking it up with the President, which I have not done."

"How would you change the organization of the air service to make it better prepared for defense?" asked Prall. "I don't know of any place where I would change the present air organization. I think we need more money. I think I have recommended more money in every one of my annual reports."

The questioning swung back to Gen. Mitchell.

"I never detected any of Gen. Mitchell's articles," said Weeks. "But I did get tired of the continual protests of the Navy Department."

"We're going to reiterate to order him away?" "I did not."

The War Secretary then added that neither he nor the President had the authority to make Mitchell resign.

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MAN FOUND AT "BEER CLUB" IS SAID TO BE PAYROLL ROBBER

James Woods, 19 Years Old, Is
Identified by Two Victims of
Holdups.

One of the seven men arrested in a chance raid on a "beer club" at 3211A Natural Bridge avenue yesterday afternoon by detectives was identified as James Woods, 19, of 2224 Cass avenue, an alleged robber identified in three holdups.

Officers of the Union Ice & Fuel Co., 4411 Laclede avenue, identified Woods as one of the pair who on two separate occasions robbed employees of payrolls at the company's office. The first robbery occurred Jan. 9 and \$900 was taken; the second on Feb. 14, when \$500 was in the payroll. Witnesses declared that the same two men committed both robberies, and that Woods was one of them.

Woods also was identified by Edward Hager, clerk in a Kroger store at 1522 North Jefferson avenue, as one of the two robbers who entered the store at 3 p. m. yesterday and took \$65 from the till.

The robbers met unexpected resistance by citizens when they invaded the little town of Barnhart, in Jefferson County, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, and was put to flight under a rain of bullets without getting any money. The defenders think they wounded one of the invaders.

The robbers were in a stolen Marmon automobile, the property of a St. Louisian, entering Barnhart, which is about 22 miles south of downtown St. Louis, by the road from Antonia. Within an hour after the raid, a citizen of Barnhart, St. Louis policemen had found the Marmon abandoned in Luxembourg and arrested in Carondelet two young men, one of whom confessed participation in the holdup, and thus discovered bomb plots.

The autobiography, just off the press of E. P. Dutton & Co., says that a former secret service man, known by the assumed name of "Garland," worked to get at the bottom of the German spy system in this country, and thwarted the plot against the President.

"Garland," it is said, disappeared early in 1917 and has not been heard of since. Easley expressed the opinion that he had been killed. He said he knew "Garland" real name, but declined to reveal it because he might be alive, and his identification might endanger or inconvenience him in his work as a free lance investigator.

"Garland" was born in Connecticut, said Easley and one of his ancestors once was Governor of that State. He was a middle-aged man, with wife and family, and at different times made his home in Chicago and New York. His family has not heard from him since 1917, Easley added.

Went Into Bank.

Two of the robbers entered the Farm and Dairy Bank of Barnhart, while another pair went into the adjoining J. E. Jury Variety Store, in the rear of which is the post office compartment. It was mail time, and a score of men and several women were waiting for their letters in the store.

A clerk, George Stein, was in the post office. Another clerk, James McNamee, stated he had been engaged by the American Railway Express Co. of six suspicious packing cases held at its warehouse, Twenty-first street and Clark avenue.

Unable to find a key to the St. Louis consignees of the liquor, the Federal agents have telephoned New York to ask aid in locating the shipper.

The boxes, marked "apparatus," and each of them with a stenciled value of \$100, were consigned to the "Allen Auto Sales Co., 4718 Eastern avenue." The shipper's address was given as "Kingsway Electric Manufacturing Co., 694 Sixth avenue, New York."

Express company employees told Federal agents that similar packages had been received two or three times previously and on each occasion had been immediately called for by the consignee. After waiting until 10 a. m. today for a consignee who did not come, the agents fired through a side window at the driver of the robbers' car, which is thought to have taken quiet.

It appears that Clerk Stein was the first man to get into action with a weapon. He and the others handling the mails got armed. Stein fired a shot through a side window at the driver of the robbers' car, which is thought to have taken quiet.

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The robbers ran outside. Some of the men waiting at the post office were armed with revolvers hurriedly taken from the store's supply.

A battle between the robbers and the robbers abandoned the Marmon. There was blood in the abandoned car, a cap with a bullet hole, seven empty and two loaded shells, an empty whisky bottle and the satchel.

The petitioners will be presented to the County Board of Election Commissioners for verification of signatures. If the signatures are found satisfactory by the Election Board, an election is to be held in the County Court within 48 hours from the presentation of the petitions. Two similar petitions for the issuance of a smaller amount of bonds are before the County Court now.

When arrested, McKinley had the old pistol in his trousers waistband and Broyles had a revolver and automatic pistol in his pockets. Broyles denied connection with the attempted robbery and said he was shot in a dice game quarrel in South St. Louis, but would give no address for the game.

Newman and Wooten then left the place in Newman's automobile and the porter and the two women took Gordon to St. Mary's Hospital.

Statement by Second Woman.

Chief Barry announced that Betty Sennich also made a written statement to him, corroborating all that the McCabe woman had told.

Shortly after the shooting, Newman's automobile was seized by police in the garage of his home, North Park drive and Waverly avenue. Four bullet holes were in it. Explaining this, Theodore Barclay, negro porter at the soft drink restaurant, said Osborne engaged in an exchange of revolver shots with Newman as the latter hand Wooten drove away, after Gordon had been shot.

Wooten was arrested at 6 a. m. at Gordon's place, to which he had returned. He refused to speak to the police. He was a clerk at Newman's hotel, and was himself shot Oct. 27 last while shooting two men from the place.

The men, Harry Adams and Ray Williams of Benton, Ill., were convicted of this shooting yesterday at Bentonville.

Gordon was a bartender for Foster E. Kneeler at the latter's roadside house on Collisville road, where Kneeler was shot and slightly wounded Dec. 8 last by a man unknown to the police.

Newman Named by Glenn Young.

Newman and the Sennich brothers were there when the man charged by the late S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan leader, with the shooting of Young and his wife last summer on the Okawville road, in which Mrs. Young suffered bullet wounds that resulted in blindness. Newman's hotel has been raided several times by prohibition enforcement agents.

**Gene Rodemich's
(Himself) Orchestra
Afternoon and Night**

140,000 square feet of exhibit space. Wide aisles and roomy comfort for immense crowds.

UNDER AUSPICES OF

ST. LOUIS AUTOMOBILE DEALERS

WIFE, WHO KILLED HER HUSBAND, FREED

Jury at Belleville Acquits Woman Who Shot Sleeping Man Who Threatened Her.

Her story of years of brutal treatment and patient suffering at the hands of her husband, whom she killed with a shotgun Nov. 9 in their home at Duplo, Ill., while he lay asleep, moved a jury to acquit Mrs. Dillie Pittman, 44 years old, of the charge of murder yesterday at Belleville.

Taking of testimony began yesterday morning, the case went to the jury at 4:30 o'clock, and at 7:30 a verdict was returned.

Mrs. Pittman, slight of stature and frail, admitted the killing was premeditated and followed a night of fear that her husband, Marion Francis Pittman, 44, locomotive fireman, would kill her, as he had often threatened to do.

The night before she shot him, Mrs. Pittman testified, he beat her and threatened to put her out of the house; prior to that, she testified, he had attempted to attack their 14-year-old daughter.

She was depressed and feared for her life and that of her children when she went to bed that night. Sleep did not come and all night long she cried over the wrongs that she had undergone.

Her husband, who had gone out after abusing her, returned at 4:30 a.m. and went to sleep. Mrs. Pittman awoke at 6:30. She had arrived at a desperate decision and took a shotgun from another room. "I then returned to our bedroom," she testified. "My husband lay asleep. I stood looking at him a moment. Standing about six feet from his bed I leveled the shotgun from his head and fired."

SPECIAL ELECTION ON BOND ISSUE IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY

New Courthouse and Jail and Highway Improvement, Urged in Petitions.

A special election on a proposed \$5,715,000 bond issue in St. Louis County, for construction of a new courthouse and jail and improvement of county roads and bridges, must be called in April as a result of the presentation to the County Court at Clayton yesterday of two petitions calling on that body to authorize the election.

The petitions bore 750 signatures, although but 300 were required to make the election mandatory. The petitioners propose that \$715,000 be spent in building a new Courthouse and jail and that \$5,000,000 be expended in renewing and improving roads and bridges.

The petitions will be presented to the County Board of Election Commissioners for verification. If the signatures are found satisfactory, the election board, an election is mandatory on the County Court within 45 days from the presentation of the petitions. Two similar petitions for the issuance of a smaller amount of bonds are before the County Court now.

Two Robbers Get \$6000 Payroll.

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 28.—Two men held up M. E. Berry of the Smith Bros. & Callahan Construction Co. on a paved road near here today and robbed him of a payroll of \$6000, intended for workmen on a city water works dam.

MAN SLAIN IN BRAWL IN HOTEL IN EAST ST. LOUIS

Order for Arrest of Art Newman, Proprietor of the Arlington, Issued After Midnight Shooting.

FIVE WOMEN AND TWO MEN HELD

Confessions Said to State C. E. Gordon Lost Life in Struggle for Weapon Held by Newman.

A general order, based on a charge of murder, has been issued by Chief Barry of East St. Louis for the arrest of Art Newman, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel of East St. Louis, following a brawl shortly after midnight in which Charles E. Gordon Jr., 29 years old, of 76 North Fourteenth street, East St. Louis, a bartender, was shot and killed in a soft drink resort at Nineteenth and Market streets, East St. Louis, conducted by Karl and Earl Shelton.

Five women and two men are in custody, and two of the men, according to Chief Barry, have made written confessions that Gordon was slain while struggling for possession of a revolver in the hands of Newman, who appeared to be threatening to shoot another man.

Those arrested are Charles Osborne and his sister, Ruby, and Betty Sennich and Vola McCabe, all of Gillee, Ill., and Fred Wooten, 520 Street street, and Pauline King and Ruby Nimerick, 107 Collingsville avenue, all of East St. Louis.

Brawl Follows Drinking Party.

The McCabe woman, who said that Gordon was her sweetheart, is said to have confessed there was a drinking party in a rear room of the Shelton place. All those named above, except Newman, were present. Osborne playfully pushed his sister's hat down over her eyes and she slapped him, whereupon he struck her in the face, causing her to bleed.

At this moment Newman entered, saw the girl's bleeding face and when told what had occurred, he removed his overcoat, the McCabe woman said, whipped out his revolver and started toward Osborne.

Gordon thereupon sprang to his feet and closed with Newman, presumably to prevent a shooting. The struggle for the revolver took the men into the front room, where the revolver was discharged twice. One bullet pierced Gordon's heart and the other his stomach. He died within an hour, at St. Mary's Hospital.

The McCabe woman said she cried to Newman when Gordon fell, "you've killed my sweetheart," whereupon according to her written statement, Newman remarked, "I'll kill you, too, if you don't shut up."

Newman and Wooten then left the place in Newman's automobile and the porter and the two women took Gordon to St. Mary's Hospital.

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Newman and the Shelton brothers were three of the men charged by the late S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan leader, with the shooting of Young and his wife last summer on the Okawville road, in which Mrs. Young suffered bullet wounds that resulted in blindness. Newman's hotel has been raided several times by prohibition enforcement agents.

TWO ROBBERS, TRAPPED, SLAIN

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 28.—Two holdup men met death here last night when they attempted to rob a drug store in which four Detectives, forewarned of the attempt, were lying in wait with loaded-off shotguns.

One of the robbers was instantly killed, the other dying at the receiving hospital.

Nothing to Do Now but Be Happy



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

82-YEAR-OLD MAN AND DOG TO LIVE ON FARM IN COUNTY

Continued from Page One.

photographic prints, hundreds of photographic negatives, oyster shells, botany specimens—the thousand and one odds and ends that an elderly man with varied interests might pick up.

"It's all a dream," Siler said, cuddling his dog. "Everything has worked out perfectly. I'm sorry I can't write to every single man and woman that offered to take Joe. They were very good to me and I want to thank them for their interest. And I want to thank the Post-Dispatch for telling people about Joe."

"Well, Judge," continued Curtis Whitaker, 17-year-old Ben Blewett Junior High School student, who lives at 6052 Maple avenue, "that dog ran at me and raised his hair, and curled his lips and I pretended to shoot at it and Frank Simpson ran out and hit me and his father-in-law, William Bolt, ran out and got a club and hit me and they dragged me in an alley and hit me and—"

"Wait a minute," pleaded Police Judge Matthews. "Wait a minute, don't let them hit you so fast."

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"Nothing to Do But Be Happy."

"After we've moved, Joe and I, there'll be nothing for us to do but be happy until we die. Joe's got his monument all ready and so have I, and Joe's going to be buried in a cemetery near Jefferson Barracks beside the Joe I had before him. The other Joe's body is being kept in a copper box until Joe is ready to go."

The old man gazed out the tiny window at the stream of automobiles passing along Seventh boulevard.

"We'll be very happy, won't we, Joe?" he said, stroking the dog's head.

And Joe, wagging his tail, looked up into the face of his master with perfect understanding.

HOUSE VOTES FOR ENGLISH INQUIRY; NOW UP TO SENATE

Continued from Page One.

Judge English has been guilty of any acts which in contemplation of the Constitution are high crimes and misdemeanors requiring the interposition of the constitutional privileges of the House.

The subcommittee is given power under the resolution to hold meetings in Washington or elsewhere, to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths to witnesses.

Four bullet holes were in it. Explaining this, Theodore Barclay, negro porter at the soft drink resort said Osborne engaged in an exchange of revolver shots with Newman as the latter had Wooten drive away, after Gordon had been shot.

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NIEDRINGHAUS STOCK DEAL CONTRADICTED

W. G. Maguire Denies He Received 420 Shares in Enameling and Stamping Company.

A flat contradiction in testimony of George W. Niedringhaus and W. G. Maguire was established yesterday in the receivership suit against the William F. Niedringhaus Investment Co., of which Niedringhaus is president.

Maguire, who is manager for the receivers of the St. Louis Coke & Iron Co., testified before Commissioner Harry A. Frank that Niedringhaus had not turned over 4200 shares of National Enameling & Stamping Co. common stock to Maguire, John Dockery and P. D. Langdon, the managers of a syndicate formed to trade in National Enameling stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Instead of the stock being handed to the syndicate managers, it was given to Langdon personally and he "dissipated" it in trading his own interests, Maguire testified.

Maguire said the intent of the syndicate was to trade only in National stock, but Langdon violated this by trading in other stocks.

Instead of the stock being handed to the syndicate managers, it was given to Langdon personally and he "dissipated" it in trading his own interests, Maguire testified.

Maguire denied Niedringhaus was

Ebert, German President, Dies From Peritonitis

Continued from Page One.

which was so pronounced as to create general optimism that the president had passed the crisis successfully.

Big Factor in Dawes Plan.

President Ebert was the first of all the patriotic Germans to forget party lines when it became necessary to check the extremists, either in the radical or executive camps. He frequently brought courses upon his head from the one side or the other by approving measures which they, according to their viewpoints, deemed either reactionary or too radical.

His attitude won the confidence of the Ambassadors and Ministers accredited to Berlin, and he was a powerful factor in bringing about acceptance of the Dawes plan which promises to calm the storm that has raged about the reparation problem for many years.

Ebert started life as a saddle-maker, but years of experience as a labor organizer and official of unions, together with his wide training in practical politics developed him even as his colleagues pointed out, the late Samson Compagny was developed in Berlin.

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burnt car. Motorman James F. Dodson told police the man appeared out of the darkness when the car was so close he was unable to avoid hitting him.

The car crew was picked up by the car crew and taken to the Lee Avenue car barns, whence he was sent to city hospital in an ambulance. After his hit the car crew were arrested pending the inquest. They are Dodson, 64, of 4238 Lee Avenue and Albert Rentzsch, 57, of 4862 Farlin Avenue, the conductor.

Belyeu is survived by his widow, Mrs. Kate Belyeu. He was a native of Georgia and for many years was a well known figure in St. Louis racing circles, having been a horse trainer. At many times in the days of the old Delmar and other tracks he kept fine animals for their owners in the stables behind his home. For several years he had been lame.

MAN, 79, HIT BY STREET CAR, DIES

Harvey S. Belyeu Succumbs in Hospital—Once Was Race Horse Trainer.

When Harvey S. Belyeu, 79, with a broom for a crutch, hobbled in front of a Lee Avenue car barn, whence he was sent to city hospital in an ambulance.

Belyeu, came in one hand and his broom under his arm and was crossing the street in front of his home at 3843 Lee Avenue when struck by the

car. Motorman James F. Dodson told police the man appeared out of the darkness when the car was so close he was unable to avoid hitting him.

The car crew was picked up by the car crew and taken to the Lee Avenue car barns, whence he was sent to city hospital in an ambulance.

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Kluxents

The Store for ALL the People

Uptown Store Olive at Vandeventer Open Saturday Till 9 P.M. for Your Convenience

Stylish Spring Millinery

New Hats for Saturday, \$5.00 each.

Burnt peacock hats some with just a touch of feathers; others heavily ornamented; others with flowers; many large hats are included; trimmings—feathers, ribbons, bows, etc.; hats with soft drapes, puffs, rolls, brims and off-the-face hats; high colors are popular; hats with black flowers and ribbon trimming; both very much in vogue; mats, hats with bows, hairpins, taffeta, crepe, faille, satin, novelty straw, etc., combinations; something for every taste.

Children's and Misses' Spring Hats

Pretty babies' off-the-face soft shirred hats and ready to wear for dress school; variety styles and newest trims. Colors—sand, green, brown, wood, red, navy, rust, black and combinations. Grouped..... \$1.95, \$2.45 and \$2.95

Other Modes, \$3.45 to \$6.95

Georgette Scarfs

63-inch georgette scarfs. Just what you will want for Spring; an assortment of new shades to select from.....

Spring Coats

For Sports or Dress Wear—Many Trimmed in Rich Fur

\$28.00

EX-SENATOR MARTINE DIES IN OBSCURITY

Figure in Stirring Incident in Woodrow Wilson's Career, Succumbs in Florida.

By the Associated Press.
MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 28.—The body of former United States Senator James Edgar Martine will be taken to his old home in Plainfield, N. J. After more than 40 years of public life in New Jersey, Martine died here last night at an obscure boarding house to which he had retured that he might be alone.

He first went to a hotel when he arrived in Miami three weeks ago, but, suffering from a mastoid affection, he removed to a more quiet place. A week ago physicians advised him to go to a sanitarium, but he told them he was determined to make his way about until the end. Several times recently he was reported to have written spammers of his family that he was improved. Few of his friends knew of his presence here, as he had kept to himself, taking his recreation in the form of long walks alone.

Martine, 74 years old, served in the U. S. Senate from 1911 to 1917. Martine succeeded John Keay as Senator from New Jersey on March 4, 1911. He had the distinction of being the first Senator from an Eastern state who obtained his election as a result of a direct vote of the people. Martine was elected Senator in a special session of the Legislature on Jan. 27, 1911, after an exciting campaign resulting from the demand of Woodrow Wilson that the Legislature ac-

Pay Increase for Orchestra.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A contract has been signed whereby the 92 members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra will receive salary increases of \$5 a week, with a minimum of \$80, and a maximum of close to \$200. Extra men who play two or three concerts a week with the orchestra were given increases from \$50 to \$55.

quiesce in the choice made in the direct primaries on Sept. 17, 1910. In the Senate later he clashed with President Wilson over several matters.

Jefferson Hotel

AFTER THEATER SUPPER DANCE

Every Saturday Evening

Music by CLIFFORD WASSALL and his celebrated VARSITY CLUB ORCHESTRA

Daily Luncheon, 85c
Table d'Hoté
Dinner
6:00 to 8:30
\$1.50
See Large Exhibit in
Lobby Drug Store
of the
World's Finest
Perfumes

SEE
AT THE SHOW
Low-cost Transportation

Star Cars
The Car for the Millions
WITH THE
MILLION DOLLAR
MOTOR
DURANT MOTORS
INC.

NOTICE TO VOTERS

In pursuance of Sections Nos. 6121 and 6022, the Board of Election Commissioners hereby submit the notice filed by the City Register of the City of St. Louis, containing the offices to be filled at the election Tuesday, April 7, 1925, and the salaries of each and also a proposed amendment to the Charter of the City of St. Louis:

OFFICES TO BE FILLED

Mayor for the City of St. Louis.	\$10,000.00
Comptroller for the City of St. Louis.	8,000.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 1st Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 2d Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 3d Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 4th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 5th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 6th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 7th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 8th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 9th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 10th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 11th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 12th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 13th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 14th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 15th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 16th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 17th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 18th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 19th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 20th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 21st Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 22d Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 23d Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 24th Ward.	1,800.00
Member Board of Aldermen, 25th Ward.	1,800.00
Four Members of the Board of Education of St. Louis.	No Compensation

A proposed amendment to the Charter of the City of St. Louis as provided by Ordinance 33644, approved January 20, 1925.

Respectfully,

EUGENE R. CUENDET, Register.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, composing the Board of Election Commissioners of the City of St. Louis, Mo., have caused this notice to be signed and the official seal of the office affixed at office in St. Louis, Mo., this 28th day of February, 1925.

GEORGE EIGEL, Chairman
HARRY C. WILLSON, Member
WILLIAM F. FAHEY, Member
JAMES Y. PLAYER, Secretary
(SEAL)
ATTEST:
JAMES Y. PLAYER, Secretary

Composing the Board of Election Commissioners

LOUIS E. MCQUAY, RETIRED CAPITALIST, GRANTED DIVORCE

Former President of Manufacturing Co. Tells of Financial Agreement Made at Separation.

Louis E. McQuay, retired capitalist and former president of the McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Co., 2329 Cooper street, was granted a divorce from Mrs. Ida McQuay in Circuit Judge McElhenny's court at Clayton yesterday. His allegation of desertion was uncontested. McQuay resides on the Larimore road in St. Louis County, and Mrs. McQuay, for several years, has made her home at 3907 Castlemore avenue, with their two sons, Egbert, 22, and James, 20.

According to his petition, the McQuays were married on Dec. 3, 1909, and separated on May 24, 1919. During that period, he alleged, his wife frequently left home for several weeks at a time, and spurned his entreaties that she return. Upon their final separation in 1919, he said, they entered an agreement whereby they should live apart and he should provide for the support of her and the two children. The divorce does not alter the affair into a comic opera, his "Symphonia domestica," which appeared in 1904, he described his own home life, including an episode of "merry disputes" with Frau Strauss. And in his tone-poem, "Ein Heldenleben" ("A Hero's Life"), which Mr. Ganz and the Symphony Orchestra presented yesterday at the Odeon, for the first time in this city, the composer lapses into a veritable gasconade of autobiography, and proves that motives usually regarded as ignoble—such as braggadocio, vindictiveness and lack of chivalry—may be transmuted by genius into a masterpiece.

For the portrayal of his personality, Dr. Strauss demands a grandiose array of 120 different instruments—more than Wagner required in the "Ring" to narrate the overthrow of a dynasty of gods. Mr. Ganz honored him to the extent of increasing the orchestra from \$1,190, including four trumpets instead of four, and additional woodwinds.

Compliments Himself.

In the very first measure of the tone-poem, the composer launches into his darling topic with a most brazen and brazenly didactic himself. It is the theme of a hero, dauntless, noble, superhuman. He lingers doting and at length upon the virtues of this remarkable being, and then, in a passage full of contempt and hatred, depicts the hero's enemies. It is a fact that certain despicable wights have dared to find flaws in Dr. Strauss' works. These wretches utter shrill and envious carping in flute and piccolo, they snarl in the oboes, bicker fiercely in the bassoons, and growl brutally in the lower strings. But the hero cows them with a mighty word, and they sink away.

The hero next encounters a woman, and the ensuing scene is surely the frankest and dirtiest love-scene in all music. The heroine is no starry Juliet or half-divine Isolde. The composer makes no bones of informing us, through a solo violin, that his lady love is a fool, a scold, a supercilious, twitting nincompoop. But Dr. Strauss is a Nietschean, familiar with that scandalous exhortation concerning women and a whip. So the hero lashes out with a few strokes and his shrewish gossip is reformed into a dutiful and devoted hausfrau.

His Enemies Are Crushed.

Having tamed his mate, the hero is ready for the lesser task of avenging himself on his enemies, and there comes a battle scene of colossal proportions. To delineate the war between his single-handed self and a few obscure rivals and critics, Dr. Strauss stirs up a more thunderous hullabaloo than Tschaikowski required for describing the battle of Borodino, in which Napoleon shattered the military power of the Russian empire. Of course the adversaries are not flying in total rout, and the hero croats a lusty paean of victory.

But the hero is as great a paladin of peace as of war; and how prove it better than with quotations from the earlier works of Dr. Strauss? So there is an episode not conspicuous for modesty in which the motives are themes from "Don Juan," "Also Sprach Zarathustra," "Tod und Verklarung," "Don Quixote," "The Eulenspiegel," "Macbeth," the opera "Guntram" and the song "Traum Durch die Daemmerung." Finally, we have the judgment of posterity upon the hero, as forecast by the hero himself. The finale does not hesitate to depict his majestic death, with the laurel of immortal fame encircling his broad brow.

His Enemies Are Crushed.

Nevertheless, this is a masterpiece, and it was an sensational success as any composition ever presented here. With what sharp and spiteful humor does the composer portray his enemies, with what pungent wit does he describe his inamorata, and then, when she has been tamed, how sensuously does the orchestra sing of wedded love! As battle music, the conflict between the hero and his critics turns all other efforts of the kind into trifling skirmishes. And the conclusion, as Huneker said, "is beautiful with its supreme peace, its supreme absorption into Nirvana."

With an explicit literary scenario to guide him, Mr. Ganz gave to the complex score an eloquent and virile reading, while the orchestra's response was a thrilling exhibit of ensemble virtuosity. As if in deliberate contrast, the other number on the program was Beethoven's immortal Fifth Sym-

Music

First St. Louis Performance of "Ein Heldenleben," by Strauss, Is Stirring Event.

THE PROGRAM.

1. Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Op. 67. . . . Beethoven
I. Allegro con brio. . . .
II. Andante con moto.
III. Scherzo: Allegro; Trio.
IV. Finale: Allegro.

2. "Ein Heldenleben," Tone-Poem for Grand Orchestra, Op. 40. . . . Strauss

(First time in St. Louis.)

Rev. McCourt to Lecture Tomorrow
The Rev. Thomas A. McCourt, S. J., will deliver the eleventh of a series of lectures at the Sacred Heart Convent, Taylor and Maryland avenues, at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. Scripture study under Father McCourt will consist of a continuation of the exposition of the Gospel of St. Matthew.

Loretto Academy Retrospective.

The retreat of the members of the Loretto Academy, given by the Rev. Francis Kemper, S. J., at Loretto Academy this week, closed today with solemn benediction. Several hundred women attended the exercises of the week.

Photo Play Theaters

New Church to Be Opened Sunday.

The new Southampton Presbyterian Church, Nottingham and Mackland avenues, will be opened for services tomorrow. It was dedicated Jan. 11. A special mission will be held there March 15-29.

Photo Play Theaters

The Picture the World Has Waited To See

MISSOURI

NOW!
The Mightiest of all Motion Pictures!

MISSOURI

Zane Grey's The Thundering Herd

with JACK HOLT

LOIS WILSON

NOAH BEERY

RAYMOND HATTON

A BRILLIANT CAST INCLUDING

Alice Terry Conway Tearle

Wallace Beery Huntly Gordon

ON THE STAGE

THE AMERICAN PREMIER DANCERS

FRED RUTH

Easter AND Hazelton

FROM ZIEGFELD'S "FOLLIES"

Unapproachable in the Art of the Perfect Dance

John Quinlan LATE TENOR

From the New York Musical Comedy Success

"MME POMPADOUR"

DON ALBERT'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IN "A NOVELTY OVERTURE"

Continuous Daily—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

DEVILLE

AMUSEMENTS

SHUBERT-JEFFERSON

MAT. TODAY—LAST TIME TONIGHT DE WOLF HOPPER COMIC OPERA CO.

in "PINAFORE".

Between Acts Mr. Hopper recites "Casey at the Bat."

FOMORROW NIGHT SEATS NOW First Annual Edition

Artists AND Models World's Greatest Musical Revue

AMUSEMENTS

American Theater

Seventh and Market

Everybody Invited and Welcome!

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church "Christ Jesus."

FIRST CHURCH: Kingshighway and Westminster places, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 3744 McPherson, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. SUNDAy: 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. THIRD CHURCH: 4324 Russell boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOURTH CHURCH: 3242 Russell boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FIFTH CHURCH: 3201 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 3451 Page boulevard, open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. WEDNESDAY: From 9 a. m. to 7:45 p. m. SUNDAY: Evening broadcast.

KFWA: Meter 261.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—TESTIMONY MEETING—all the churches at DOWNTOWN READING ROOM

FRIDAY, FEB. 28—TESTIMONY MEETING—CATHEDRAL

2:15—Twice Every Day—8:15 All Feature Bill with Miss Juliet and Henry Bergman

NEW YORK, STARTING SUNDAY, FEB. 28—TESTIMONY MEETING—8:15 All Feature Bill with Miss Juliet and Henry Bergman

THEATRE OF ST. LOUIS, FEB. 28—TESTIMONY MEETING—8:15 All Feature Bill with Miss Juliet and Henry Bergman

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MISSOURI*The Mightiest of all Motion Pictures!***Zane Grey's The Thundering Herd**JACK HOLT
LOIS WILSON
NOAH BEERY
RAYMOND HATTON**Held Over! RAYMOND BAIRD "The Little Sousa" 20th Century Wonder**final week
— all newTed Snyder's
Song Shop RevueALBERT & ROBINSON
Composers of "Blue-Eyed Sally,"
"Ardent," "Papa," etc.
FRED HUGHES TEN JAZZ KINGS
(Tenor)
One of America's Best Knockouts**KING RYOTT**Now! "IN
EVERY
WOMAN'S
LIFE"There are Three Men—
The Man She Could have married
The Man She Should have married
And the Man She married."

—Kipling

A Glamorous Tale
Depleting What
May Happen**"IN EVERY
WOMAN'S
LIFE"**

And on the

KINGS
STAGE
JIMMIE
DUNN
Your Favorite Comedian
KENDALL
CAPPES
The Dance ChampionSPECIAL COMEDY ATTRACTION!
Glenn Tryon
With Blanche
Mahaffey in
The Haunted HoneymoonThere is a quick way to sell that
car through pre-empted wants.
Phone your order or leave it with
your nearest druggist.**Ebert Began as Apprentice in Saddle Shop; Later Wrote Books And Became a Socialist Leader**

Coming Into Power as War Ended, He Curbed Radicals, and Helped Arrange Constitutional Convention.

SUBJECTED to much ridicule, chiefly by monarchists, when he headed the republic that succeeded the downfall of the Hohenzollern reign in Germany, Friedrich Ebert was regarded highly by the people generally and, in his own country at least, was given the major portion of the credit for bringing order out of the chaos that followed the abdication of Emperor William.

When the upheaval came on Nov. 9, 1918, Ebert assumed a leading role, becoming Chancellor in succession to Prince Maximilian of Baden, who had been instrumental in negotiating the armistice. He was in office only 35 hours, being forced out when control of the Government was taken over by the people's commissioners. It was Ebert, it was said, who by skillful maneuvers at that time, prevented the radicals from gaining the upper hand in the turmoil created by the revolution.

A few weeks later Ebert became one of the six commissioners who arranged for the first meeting of the German National Assembly at Weimar to form a provisional government of the republic. On Feb. 11, 1919, he was elected Provisional President, receiving 277 out of the 279 votes cast in the Assembly. The constitution adopted by the National Assembly provided that the executive power lies with the people.

The provisional government functioned until Aug. 23, when Ebert took the oath as Imperial President and two days later the National Assembly ceased to exist.

Internal troubles were bobbing up nearly every day in all parts

being superseded by the new Reichstag. Upon taking the oath President Ebert said: "The essence of our constitution shall, above all, be freedom, but freedom must have law. This you now have established. We will jointly hold it. It will give us strength to testify to the new vital principle of the German nation, freedom and right."

Crisis Over Treaty.

During the first few months of the provisional government its foundation was threatened by the crisis which arose over the question of signing the peace treaty. President Ebert and his first Premier, Philipp Scheidemann, were opposed to yielding to the demands of the allies. With no other course left but to accept, Scheidemann and his Cabinet resigned and a pro-treaty government was formed, which included some of the Ministers of the previous Cabinet. The new Government, while denouncing the terms of the treaty, decided to accept it, and in July, 1919, President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the treaty.

With the phase of the treaty over, the Ebert government was confronted with the problem of getting delegates to go to Paris and shoulder the responsibility of signing the treaty. These were obtained after many declined what they regarded as an empty honor, because the opinion was practically unanimous in Germany that the terms of the treaty were unjust and sought to disrupt Germany as a nation.

Internal troubles were bobbing up nearly every day in all parts

As President of the republic, he

of the country, but President Ebert vigorously opposed the varied movements of Spartacists and communists. He handled his difficult job so well that when it came time for his reelection in 1922, he was reelected by a coalition of several parties to remain in office until June, 1923, which he agreed to do. The election of 1922 was postponed because of the dangers of bolshevist agitation and the general unsettled conditions and hard times that prevailed throughout Germany.

Spurs Kaiser's Palace.

After the new Government had been transferred to Berlin one of the first announcements of President Ebert was that he did not intend to live in the palaces of the former Kaiser. These he characterized, as "museums of a dead epoch."

It was no easy task to hold together the new republic because of the conditions that existed when it was born. And even after it was formed and functioning, the new Government of the people was confronted with one danger after another.

Scarcity of food, clothing and fuel, riots in various parts of the country, frequent agitations and movements designed to overthrow the republic and re-establish the monarchy and finally the crash of the country's financial and monetary systems, which became the joke of the business world and which caused its paper money to depreciate until its money value was less than the paper and ink of which it was made. President Ebert, however, weathered the storm after another and finally saw the dawn of a new day for Germany, which experts in government agreed was brought about by the Dawes reparations plan.

President Ebert was born Feb. 4, 1871, at Heidelberg, the son of a tailor. He attended the elementary schools, but never found time or finances to enable him to attend the Heidelberg University. Early in life he became an apprentice in a saddle's shop, although he worked 12 and 14 hours a day, he read and studied a great deal at night. He acquired the habits of industry and hard work as a youth and never forgot them.

When Ebert became President of the Republic he declared that if hard work, plus loyalty and application to details, political and otherwise, would hold the Republic together there would be no doubt as to its success. How he has kept that pledge is shown by the fact that no matter how his enemies have criticized him, none have accused him of loafing on the presidential platform.

That Ebert accepted the presidency in the interests of the country and not for personal gain is shown by the manner in which he has since lived. His salary has been a meager one as head of a nation and when the Government

was said to have been one of the hard-working men in the country, an unusually was at the time official Berlin was slipping its incumbrance.

After he had learned his trade as saddler, President Ebert began migrating from one town to another until he finally settled in Bremen. There he became intensely interested in the Socialist movement. In an effort to help improve the conditions of the working classes, he took an active part in a co-operative bakery movement and regularly was up at 3 o'clock in the morning, making deliveries of bread. And all the time he kept expanding his knowledge by reading books by the best authors.

Ebert wrote several books detailing the circumstances under which laborers lived and worked in the industrial centers. These literary efforts attracted attention in his own country and led to his acceptance of a reporter position on the Bremen Bergeszeitung in 1891. He covered police and court news and in that way received a training that stood him well in after years.

In 1900 Ebert became a local union secretary and a little later was chosen a member of the local governing assembly of Bremen. Five years later he was elected a member of the preceding board of the Social Democratic party and in 1912 was elected a deputy in the Reichstag. There he gradually forged to the front as a political leader and became head of his party for all Germany. In 1918 he was chosen head of the Main Committee of the Reichstag.

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That Ebert accepted the presidency in the interests of the country and not for personal gain is shown by the manner in which he has since lived. His salary has been a meager one as head of a nation and when the Government

made him an allowance for social functions he returned it to the Treasury to be used for other purposes. State dinners and other social functions at the Executive Mansion were unknown during his incumbency, and they were few, were when the President desired to receive a few friends. At these the only refreshment served was beer.

Horseback riding and walking were the principal recreations of President Ebert. He cared little for automobiles and seldom went to the theater. He was stern and fat, but not particularly good-natured. He seldom joked and scarcely ever more than smiled at the jokes of others.

President Ebert had a unique method of handling politicians, especially those who were his enemies or critics. Under fire he always held his temper and permitted his opponents to talk themselves out. Then he would step in and have his say, which usually was final. In this manner he was

regularly as clockwork—keeps your system clean and healthy. Made of pure chocolate and tasteless laxative ingredient.

Children love its chocolatey taste—and good for the whole family.

At all dealers in 10c—25c and 50c sizes

TRU-LAX MFG. CO.

Newark, N. J.

the city to destroy their present homes would make it difficult for them to find quarters elsewhere.

RETIRED COLONEL FOUND DEAD

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Col. Lotus Niles, a retired army officer, whose home is in San Antonio, died suddenly today on the roof of the exclusively Union Club in Fifth Avenue. Heart disease was the cause of death, examining physicians announced.

Brother of Senator Penrose Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Dr.

Charles Bingham Penrose, Philadelphian physician and scientist, and brother of the late Senator Boies Penrose, died of heart trouble yesterday in his drawing room on a train near Washington while returning from Alken, S. C. Dr. Penrose was 63 years old.

veteran. At dawn an employee of the club found the body on the roof garden. Physicians believed that Col. Niles, feeling ill, went to the roof to get fresh air when he slipped and fell to his death.

Spanish-American War, the Philippines and in the Boxer rebellion. In this latter year he headed a relief train mission through enemy territory.

SEE AT THE SHOW

SEE AT THE SHOW
Low-cost Transportation**Star Cars****The Car for the Millions WITH THE MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR DURANT MOTORS INC.**

Regular as clockwork—keeps your system clean and healthy. Made of pure chocolate and tasteless laxative ingredient.

Children love its chocolatey taste—and good for the whole family.

At all dealers in 10c—25c and 50c sizes

TRU-LAX MFG. CO.

Newark, N. J.

The True Chocolate LAXATIVE For Constipation and all Digestive Disorders

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PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

PAGES 9-12

**Falk and Burke
Good Prospects,
Workout Proves****Brownies Loosen Up Stiff
Muscles at Florida Camp
With Game of Rounders.**

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

TARPON SPRINGS, Fla., Feb. 28.—Just by way of putting a lot of pep into a squad of athletes whose muscles were rather sore as the result of their first day's strenuous work-out on the diamond, Manager Sisler yesterday changed the monotony of the practice by playing "rounders."

Seemingly everyone forgot about weary legs and stiff arms, every one being extremely anxious to get the other fellow out in order to get a turn at bat. Everyone on the squad, even Tiny Tony Rego, the catcher with the wounded heel, tried hard to punch hits through the congested infield.

The result of the game of "rounders" accomplished just what Sisler had expected it would, an excellent work-out. Pat Burke, the young infilder from St. Louis who during the morning hours around the hotel was barely able to drag himself about the place, hit the ball hard and safely for a long session at bat and he ran as though he had never indulged in a workout the day previous. Burke to date has made a most favorable impression and the future of this youngster is extremely bright.

Falk Has Native Ability.
The more one sees of young Chester Falk the more one likes the tall left-hander. Falk apparently possesses all the qualities that give the impression that he is just a natural ball player.

Milton Gaston, the big fellow who speaks with a strictly Eastern accent, so different from "Dixie," Dade, the country boy from his home town, is another good player.

Last night the committee re-visited its position and adopted the report of a subcommittee appointed to investigate the needs of the institutions. This report recommended a total of \$7,746,481 for the educational institutions, an increase of \$2,640,881 over the tax commission recommendations, and an increase of \$1,213,733 over appropriations received by the schools for 1923 and 1924.

Chairman H. S. Bales readily admitted these appropriations could not be allowed from revenues unless for the next two years, unless some increase is made in taxation. Democrats in the House and Senate have taken a stand against increases, and Gov. Baker apparently has abandoned any intention of making an aggressive fight for tax increases.

Bales said the committee would pass out the appropriation bill, which could be amended in the House or Senate, or passed on by them to the Governor to veto, or held up by agreement with the institution.

Appropriations Agreed On.

The appropriations agreed upon by the committee for the educational institutions for 1925-26, compared with the tax commission recommendation, follows:

University of Missouri, \$3,552,205; Commission, \$2,671,700; Missouri School of Mines, \$631,000; Commission, \$1,028,200; Maryville Teachers' College, \$639,028; Commission, \$340,000; Springfield Teachers' College, \$549,550; Commission, \$355,000; Cape Girardeau Teachers' College, \$581,800; Commission, \$144,000; Kirkville Teachers' College, \$95,400; Commission, \$356,000; Warrensburg Teachers' College, \$539,500; Commission, \$346,000; Lincoln University for Negroes, \$183,700; Same as commission.

The committee originally approved a \$500,000 appropriation for Lincoln University, but trimmed it down to the Commission recommendation last night.

**\$7,746,481 FOR
SCHOOLS IN NEW
REPORT TO HOUSE****France Increases
Government's Share
Of Gambling Gains****Amendment Gives 40 Instead
of 25 Per Cent of Casino
Profits to Treasury.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—France's gambling casinos made profits of 204,000,000 francs, \$10,200,000, during 1924, it was announced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when the house voted an amendment increasing the percentage accruing to the state treasury and municipalities, from such profits. The rate was increased from 25 per cent to 40 per cent.

Sponsoring the amendment, Deputy Garat cited the case of the Blarritz casino, the profits of which amounted to 9,000,000 francs. He added that the pooled "tips" from players to employees reached 2,200,000 francs. Of this sum, he said, the proprietor of the Blarritz casino, in contravention of the rules governing casinos in France, levied 60 per cent.

**"PASSES BUCK" BY
REVERSING POSITION****Matters of Finding Funds
Is Left to Governor and
Legislature; Tax Com-
missioner Suggested Cut.**

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—The House Appropriations Committee last night took what it regards as the easiest way out of its problem of bringing appropriation requests down to anticipated revenues, by granting an additional \$2,640,881 to the State educational institutions, and "passed the buck" to the Legislature and Governor to worry over where the necessary additional revenue will be obtained.

The committee originally had determined to adopt the State Tax Commission budget recommendations for the eight State educational institutions, totaling \$10,155,000. The tax commission recommendations cut the schools far below their requested appropriations, and the decision to adopt them was reached by the Republican majority in the committee over protests of the Democratic minority.

Last night the committee re-visited its position and adopted the report of a subcommittee appointed to investigate the needs of the institutions. This report recommended a total of \$7,746,481 for the educational institutions, an increase of \$2,640,881 over the tax commission recommendations, and an increase of \$1,213,733 over appropriations received by the schools for 1923 and 1924.

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The committee originally approved a \$500,000 appropriation for Lincoln University, but trimmed it down to the Commission recommendation last night.

**THREE MEN RESCUED AT SEA
AFTER DRIFTING FOR MONTH****REGISTER LIST THURSDAY**Nearly Double the Number En-
rolled Prior to Mayoralty Race

Four Years Ago.

The regular registration Thurs-
day added 24,045 names to the list

of voters eligible to cast ballots in

the mayoralty primary March 13,

nearly doubling the number which availed themselves of the registration privilege prior to the mayoralty race four years ago. The registration for the presidential election in November was 303,150.

Clerks in the various polling places are completing their can-
vases today and will report to the Election Board, the names of persons whose addresses do not conform to those they gave when registering. Many names are eliminated in this manner at every registration.

Persons who moved since the last election, those who became of age since that time, those who failed to register in September were registered Thursday. The registration will be completed March 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Registration in wards with large negro population was heavy. The greatest registration was in the Twenty-fifth Ward, which placed 1,015 names on the books. This is the ward in which Louis P. Alo, candidate for Mayor, resides.

Ex-State Senator Killed by Train.
STRONG CITY, Kan., Feb. 28.—H. G. Kyle of Abilene, former State Senator, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and the State School Text Book Commission and for 25 years prominent in Republican politics, was instantly killed yesterday, four miles west of here, when his automobile was struck by a Santa Fe train.Tank Steamer Picks Up Open Boat
Driven Off Shore From Miami,
Fla., During Storm.

By the Associated Press.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., Feb. 28.—Adrift in the Atlantic Ocean for almost one month three men in an open boat were rescued by the crew of the Texaco oil Co. tanker Lightburne, about 275 miles northeast of Miami, Fla., late yesterday, according to a wireless dispatch picked up by the independent Wireless Co.'s station here.

The trio, emaciated and facing starvation, are said to have been carried out from Miami by a storm.

The steamer Lightburne was bound from Norfolk, Va., to Galveston, Tex., when she encountered the drifting boat. According to the wireless message the men were weak but recovering aboard the vessel.

Blended by the Master
Blender, Chas. J. SpietzOne Style
One Price

10c

Registration in wards with large negro population was heavy. The greatest registration was in the Twenty-fifth Ward, which placed 1,015 names on the books. This is the ward in which Louis P. Alo, candidate for Mayor, resides.

**BYRNES STRESSES
BUSINESS IN CITY
ADMINISTRATION****Democratic Candidate for
Mayoralty Believes Intent
of Charter Is for Non-
partisan Government.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Count Karolyi's case probably will be considered at a special session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the next few days, when the report of Secretary of State Hughes to the committee's inquiries about the muzzling of Karolyi will be discussed.

Senator Johnson of California announced yesterday that he would ask Chairman Borah to call the committee together for this purpose. Meanwhile, Johnson said, he is making an inquiry into the war legislation under which Secretary Hughes claims authority to impose the "gag rule."

Neither Johnson nor Borah will discuss the case in advance of the committee meeting, but it may be said that both contend that in continuing this legislation after the war Congress never imagined it would be invoked to deny traditional privileges of free speech and sanctuary to refugees.

Hughes' contention that no issue of free speech or asylum for refugees is at stake is contradicted by Borah and Johnson, who are of the opinion that this issue is at stake, even though Karolyi agreed to the State Department's requirement that he might enter the country he refrained from "political activities."

Hours of Heavy Debate.

That the House delegation has received somewhat from its original attitude of complete suppression of the Hungarian statesman is evidenced by the following letter made public by the State Department, from William H. Castle Jr., Chief of the Division of Western European Affairs, to Morris L. Ernst, Karolyi's attorney:

"You ask whether, in my opinion, it would be a breach of Count Karolyi's pledge to be present at a dinner to be given him in New York on March 7. I think that if you will look closely at his promise you will realize that this matter did not require him to be brought to the department, and further that Count Karolyi's friends have exaggerated the whole situation.

"Count Karolyi came to this country not to seek asylum—as certain papers have erroneously stated—but to be with his wife who was ill. When he was given his visa he agreed not to engage in political activities. The members of Count Karolyi's friends have apparently elaborated into a 'revolutionary' interest."

It was for the purpose of seeing his wife, who had been ill, that Count Karolyi made his visit here.

The State Department's "gag" was disclosed until the Hungarian monarchist influences, seemingly taking advantage, began vitriolic attacks on Karolyi.

Insurance Feature
THE MAIN ISSUELaw to Be Administered by
Commission of Three—
Payments From \$6 to \$20
Weekly.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—The House late yesterday afternoon passed the Workmen's Compensation Act by a vote of 80 to 44, after nearly an entire day of debate on the measure. The bill now goes to the Senate.

The measure provides compensation of injured workmen for varying periods, depending upon the seriousness of the injury, at the rate of two-thirds of the average weekly wage, but not to exceed \$20 a week. The minimum payments are \$6 a week.

Business Men from St. Louis
ARE ENTERTAINED IN JAMAICALocal Delegation on "Good Will"
Tour Go Next to Panama

Canal Zone.

By the Associated Press.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—A party of 80 St. Louis business men and others arrived at Port Antonio yesterday. The Jamaican Chamber of Commerce entertained the party at luncheon, where felicitous speeches were made. President Clark of the Chamber of Commerce expressed the conviction that the visit would develop trade with the island.

The St. Louis delegation voted yes for the bill with the exception of Goodnight, who voted no, and five who were absent on roll call. The absents were Davidson, Huber, Nettie, Reindling and Spelman. St. Louis business leaders voting for the bill were Bunting, Chapman, Fife, Foster, Francis, Titel, Moberg, Moore, Papke, Sanford, Schneider, Stephens and Speaker Jones Parker.

Representatives Gamble, Wehrle and Wilson of St. Louis County voted for the measure.

The measure was passed over threats of its opponents that "Labor would not stand for the bill, and would seek its defeat through a referendum if it becomes a law."

Insurance Feature Opposed.

Labor representatives here to oppose the bill will repeatedly argue that they will oppose any form of compensation measure that does not provide exclusive State insurance to protect the employee in the event of his disability under the act.

The bill passes yesterday provides for liability insurance with private companies, or the employer may carry the liability himself if financially able to do so.

Administration of the law would be in the hands of a commission of three members appointed by the Governor, at an annual salary of \$5,000 each. Cost of administration of the law would be paid through a tax on the insurance premium.

Japanese in California
CAN LEASE RESIDENCE SITESSupreme Court Upholds Treaty of
1911—Ruling Does Not Affect
Bau on Agricultural Lands.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The State Supreme Court in a decision yesterday held that the treaty of 1911 between the United States and Japan was still in force under it. Japanese residents in California can lease land in the State for residential and commercial purposes.

The property in question was leased by Raymond Sepulveda to Tojo Tagami, who turned it into a health resort. The State brought an action suit against Tagami on the ground that there had been a violation of the anti-alien land law and the 1911 treaty.

The plan, said to be the largest municipal ownership project in the world, gives the city title to the property with the owners as security holders. A board comprising three trustees of the Mexican colony named by the security holders and three others chosen by agreement would operate the system. The city will gain control when 51 per cent of the certificates have been paid, which some aldermen have estimated will take 20 years.

The City Council voted 40 to 5 in favor of the measure. The property consists of about 1,000 miles of surface line trackage and 160 miles of elevated lines, with 2,520 cars. More than 400 miles of track and 5,000 cars will be added to the two systems and subways will be constructed under the plan.

Judge Rosskopf Takes Oath.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Irving Waldberg of Los Angeles, Cal., and the Rue Jean Goujon, Paris, was killed at Romeyne, near here today, while her automobile which she was driving was overturned into a deep ditch, pinning her under the water, where she was drowned. Her maid, who was accompanying her, escaped with a broken leg. Mr. Waldberg is in California.

American Woman Killed in France

By the Associated Press.

VIEILLE, France, Feb. 28.—Successful use of insulin, preventing the recurrence of cancer in mice, is reported in a paper read by Prof. Friderigh Silberstein of the Vienna Institute of Experimental Pathology before the medical association here.

He described how he had verified his results by countless experiments on mice that were treated with maximum supportable doses of insulin after the excision of their carcinoma no relapse of the malady was observable in 50 per cent of the cases.

House Votes for Surcharge

Senate Amendment Abolishing Ex-
tra Fare Rejected, 123 to 255.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House late yesterday, by a vote of 123 to 255, rejected an amendment to the independent expense appropriation bill abolishing the Pullman surcharge. The House also declined to accept a Senate amendment continuing the present restriction on members of the Tariff Commission participating in proceedings in which they or members of their family are interested. Instead, on motion of Representative Wood (Rep.) Indiana, it voted to put in the bill as a substitute a less drastic provision eliminated on a point of order when the bill was originally before the house.

Rev. Ehrstein to Speak at Y. W.

C. A.

Rev. J. J. Ehrstein, pastor of the Curtis Memorial Presbyterian Church, will speak on the "Christian Life and Experience" at vesper service at the Y. W. C. A., 1411 Locust street, at 4:45 p. m. tomorrow.

**HIRAM JOHNSON WANTS
SENATE TO INVESTIGATE
MUZZLING OF KAROLYI****He Will Ask Borah to Call Special Session of
Foreign Relations Committee—
Count Can Answer Charges.**

By the Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Bldg.</div

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Muny League Not in Politics.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A RECENT issue of the Post-Dispatch carried an article from "A True Muny League Member." He asks, since when has the Muny League entered politics? The Muny League has not entered politics; it has only endorsed a man who is really interested in the betterment of muny athletics, both from the participant and the spectator's standpoint. He calls the Municipal Betterment League self constituted and asks by what right and authority does this body endorse any candidate. If he was a true muny booster, as he would have us believe, he would have attended the meeting and the awarding of trophies at the Community Center (Grand and Vista) on Jan. 23, and previously announced in the Post-Dispatch. It was at this meeting of all branches of Muny Athletics that this league was formed, an executive committee elected and unanimously supported by all those present.

He says the future Muny League is liable to be accused of winning contests on their political strength instead of their athletic prowess. As to that I will let him pick a team of the most powerful politicians in the city and I will pick any baseball team in the Muny League and beat him dollars to doughnuts on the outcome.

As a player in the Muny League I am willing to work for better conditions for ourselves and for all those interested in it. It is true the muny has a mailing list of 25,000, but that doesn't include the 2,000,000 spectators who attended many activities in the last two years.

A TRUE MUNY BOOSTER.

Clayton Road Wants Bus Service.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WHY, may I ask, has bus transportation overlooked the Clayton road? All other roads running west from St. Louis have bus transportation of one form or another, yet the area served by the Clayton road is more densely populated between Lay, Skinker and Denny roads than the similar segments of the other roads.

Aside from residence and business, the Clayton road being the "show" drive of the county should attract sightseers and fresh-air seekers night and day for eight months of the year. A summer conveyance would find decks crowded to capacity.

Building is active throughout this district and the patronage of persons engaged in construction would offer considerable business.

The concern that originates motor transportation on the Clayton road should reap an early harvest.

CHARLES HERTENSTEIN.

Route 1, Clayton, Mo.

Junior Chamber's Good Work.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

MOTHERS and fathers have been deplored the tendency of the present day youth to be of the frivolous type; we admit that there is such a tendency, but we're not all that way. Any father who'll attend any of our meetings of the Junior Chamber of Commerce will find groups of young men seriously discussing present day problems of civic and business nature. We want fathers to come with their sons and get interested in us. We know that any parent who is interested in getting their sons on the right track will urge their sons to join us. Mr. Paul Dunn of the Senior Chamber of Commerce after being at one of our meetings immediately told us he would urge his son to get in, and he did. With this thought in mind we most cordially invite all fathers who have sons between 18 and 30 years of age, to come to any of our meetings and see what we do.

JOHN H. ARMBRISTER,
Chairman Membership Committee.

Mrs. Elias Michael's Record.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

BELIEVING that loyal and efficient service as a member of the Board of Education, the highest civic service, and realizing this capable service rendered by Mrs. Elias Michael as a member of the Board of Education during the term just expiring, the executive board of the Wednesday Club hereby wished to express its enthusiastic endorsement of Mrs. Michael.

We believe her attitude as a member of the board was on nonpartisan, non-racial lines. The needs of the child and the school governed her vote. She has proven herself a citizen worthy to be entrusted with this great honor and great responsibility.

We shall support Mrs. Michael and ask every taxpayer to consider if her past actions do not justify our faith in her future loyalty to our schools.

MRS. A. V. L. BROKAW,

Chairman, Civics Committee.

AN OPPPOSITION NEEDED.

The one thing needed at the city hall is an opposition. Nothing could be worse than a solid administration of one party.

The large Republican majority in the city makes it difficult under the most advantageous circumstances to overturn the whole administration. With all the popular opposition to Mayor Kiel's re-election four years ago, he won over Byrnes by 8600. The Democrats have two good candidates for Mayor in the field, Iggo and Byrnes, with the probabilities all in favor of Iggo, who is a good man. But the odds against him, even with the worst of the Republican candidates nominated, are heavy. A majority of about 40,000 has to be overcome in the entire city vote.

Personally and officially, Senator McCormick was a sincere friend of the rivers. One of his ambitions was to see his home city, Chicago, a seaport, by way of the Mississippi to the Gulf. Had he lived, the fulfillment of that dream might well have engaged his direct, smashing, colorful efforts.

The Post-Dispatch was more often at odds with the Democrats, assure an opposition in the Board of Aldermen, where it would be most useful. Candidates will be elected from one-half of the wards in the coming election—the odd numbers—and the election of Democrats from even half of the candidates from 14 wards would put a valuable opposition into the board.

were accepted in a high spirit of responsibility. He felt himself the trustee of his heritage. He was discharging the trust admirably.

The name of Medill is among American journalism's most prized, romantic legends. Senator McCormick got that name from his grandfather, Joseph Medill, founder of the Chicago Tribune, and a decisive factor in the shaping of Abraham Lincoln's destiny. But Medill McCormick was no man's grandson. Though fortunate in the accident of birth, he would have carved a career for himself by his own resolution and genius. Had he not been an heir he would have been an ancestor.

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THE HOUSE ACTS.

Upon the removal of the sole objection to the Judge English investigation, the House of Representatives has authorized the Judiciary Committee to proceed with the case. That sole objection was made by Representative Blanton of Texas, who acted, as he later pointed out, under a misapprehension. When the facts in the case were explained to him, when he discovered there was no relation between the English case and that of Judge Baker of West Virginia, he withdrew his protest.

The action of the House means that, after a series of technical and parliamentary obstacles, the English case will now be fairly and thoroughly considered. It remains for the investigating resolution to be passed by the Senate, whereupon the impeachment proceedings will be under way.

Altogether, the action of the House, coming unexpectedly after yesterday's unforeseen delay, should be welcomed by Judge English as well as by the public, which is waiting with no little concern to discover the outcome of a case which involves popular respect for and confidence in a United States Court. As for Judge English himself, it would have been wrong and unfair to deny him a speedy trial.

SECRETARY HUGHES' CONFESSION.

With frankness worthy of a better cause, Secretary of State Hughes admits that Count Karolyi, Hungarian patriot, was gagged by the United States Government as the price of admission into this country. The admission is made to Senator Borah in a letter which betrays the Secretary's utter complacency and satisfaction with the action of the State Department.

Characteristically lawyer-like in his attitude toward state matters, Mr. Hughes is quick to produce a statute which gives the proceeding legal justification. The statute is a wartime affair, one of that body of harsh and restrictive laws whose only excuse was the national emergency. Most of its fellows have been repealed, but this one remains in mischievous glory. It gives the President, through the Secretary of State, unlimited right to supervise and establish rules for the lives of aliens who seek to enter the United States.

THE BROTHER-IN-LAW EVIL.

It is predicted that an anti-nepotism bill just introduced in the Missouri House will not pass. There's a reason. The bill is in the hands of its enemies. Officeholders never become enthusiastic over such measures, for nepotism is part of the bone and sinew of officeholding. That is why the constitutional convention of lamented memory proposed an anti-nepotism amendment. It was one of the few which the people endorsed. But the Legislature was not yet under control. The amendment needs legislation to make it effective. And that is what the Assembly has deliberately refused to give it.

The Assembly, of course, has its side. Its \$5-a-day ration for members is inadequate to meet expenses in the capital. The legislator's only way out of his embarrassment is to pass a clerkship to a member of the family, who may or may not serve, but who becomes the means of adding the clerical pay to the family treasury. If the voters wanted to abolish nepotism they should have voted at the same time for the constitutional increase in legislators' salaries.

Mr. Hughes even hair-splittingly and legally denies that the principle of freedom of speech has been abrogated, saying that, "in a proper sense," this question is not involved, but only the "right of an alien to admission." This argument is an exceedingly tenuous one, for it means that all aliens admitted are subject to some abridgment of rights specifically granted under the Constitution at the sound discretion of the Department of State.

Altogether, Mr. Hughes' letter is a remarkable document. It admits imposing an odious and un-American gag on Karolyi, justifies that Russian act by quoting an anachronistic statute, and then hides behind the excuse that "we know something about this man which it would not be politic to reveal." Far from reassuring, Mr. Hughes' letter supplies a basis for the fears that the State Department has departed widely from the tolerant and liberty-loving spirit of the times, for example, when the Hungarian Kosuth was welcomed to these shores, when an American frigate was actually sent to save him from the hands of his enemies.

True, it seems obvious that this new and tyrannical policy is dictated by European politicians through their hand-picked diplomats at Washington. The whole affair has a very nasty flavor, and Senator Borah could do nothing better than to make a determined fight to purify the State Department of such Czaristic methods.

NEEDLESS MINE DISASTERS.

The hearts of all red-blooded, 100-percent regulators of other persons' habits must have grieved bitterly at the news from Kansas. That parterre of purity is backsiding. How else shall we describe the action of the State Senate in voting by a villainous majority to repeal the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes on Kansas soil?

True, the Senate's perfidy does not mean that the sacrifice will be consummated. The House has yet to speak. And regulators everywhere will fondly hope and devoutly pray that the House will summon this base surrender to depraved appetite by insisting that the Kansas ban on cigarettes will continue in robust bloom till the trumpet's final toot.

Even so, the Senate's shifty, paltering conduct must be reckoned with. For Kansas is not as other states. Kansas has a reputation to sustain. Noblesse oblige, you know. Isn't Kansas the avatar of prohibition? Aye, aye, sir. Isn't Kansas, if you get what we mean, the Via Negativa? Nothing but. And when Kansas slips isn't the whole cosmos of corrigibility imperiled? Right-o.

KANSAS BACKSLIDES.

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JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

Review

The Critic of James Joyce
Essays Novel of New York

By Leonard Cline.

IT was quite to be expected, after his industry of James Joyce's "Ulysses," that when Bert S. Gorman undertook himself to write a novel it would be something out of the ordinary. He is "Gold by Gold," under the imprint of Boni & Liveright. It is the most provocative of all early novels of the year; it is rich and pulsing tempestuous; and to my mind it is a considerable failure.

Not that Mr. Gorman cannot write. On any page of "Gold by Gold" there are paragraphs of brilliant brilliancy. Consider the passage in which Nevins, the poet, with his shallow vein of lyrical exhaustion and his prospects collapsed, out a bitter night on a bench in Union Square;

The moon seemed terrible. Like a pale green lemon it clung to the dark branch of a cloud that strangled across the sky. Sinister, unmoving, it stared down upon the city. Would it never travel on its slow path across the sky? Would the wind never blow it seem to be tattered? If it should fall now! If it should like a huge unripe melon into Union Square into the dirty-gray street, splashing the pavement with its pale-green fragments, oozing acrid juice over the broken cobblestones Karl sat on the bench and trembled.

His knees would not remain quiet. They smote together like cymbals. They were like claws of flesh striking together, jumping with unrelenting nerves. It was better to die than be this unquiet, exhausted rag of body to cry so inexorably for sleep and could not sleep. The bench that he sat on was not muddied by his veins through which the coagulated blood tortured its way. He was like a dead, scarred, unpainted, dirty frame that stood for nothing in life. Over his head moon glimmered and he sat watching it with the endless minutes seemed to creep over him like an army of ants. His flesh prickled with the sensation.

Yes, Mr. Gorman's artistry in words is a unique imagination ornaments his pages with a language of metaphor; but all this effort is spent a theme not only commonplace in itself but quite inadequately developed.

KARL NEVINS dreams out his youth in a squalor and meanness of the New England town in which he was born. His mother, wide a drunkard, is a pitiable sloven whose tears ceaselessly down her withered cheeks. Helen daughter of the Rev. Luke Clarkson, whom marries, is a bovine female whose lofliest action is to pay off the installments on the fur they purchase for their home. Karl, with the selfishness of the dreamer, is bitterly wounded by the indifference of Springfield. In the end, a book of his poems soon to be published wrenches away from the village, leaving the vigor of hysterics, and flees to New York.

In New York, we are given to understand a publisher's blurb-man, Karl "steeps himself in time in the dissipations, physical and mental, characterize the big-town sophisticates.

I AM sure that any really responsible biologist would say two things about charity. First, I think he would recognize that sympathy, tenderness and love and their attendant amenities are qualities that belong to first-class men and women. And he would not be so blind as to miss the point that any eugenic program that began with policies that crushed these qualities out of the first-class men who now display them in their charities would defeat its own end.

"A good biologist, despite some of the swashbucklers in the lunatic fringe of the biological fraternity, will never counsel us to let our unfortunate starve and freeze. He knows that a man who hasn't enough sympathy to respond to the needs of an individual human being cannot be expected to respond to the needs of a whole race.

As someone has said—I forget who—said it—a race that will not respond to hygiene will not respond to eugenics. The biologist is not asking us to stop our charity; he is only asking us to rationalize our charity.

We sold the elephants to carnivals companies. A rich merchant bought the hippo for a pet for his children. He is respected in society and the church, but he bought that hippo without asking us any questions. I wish P. T. Barnum, or Bailey, or Adam Forepaugh, or whoever it was that owned that show, was here, and that I could give his hippo back to him.

Next I became a freight car thief. Do you realize how easy it is to steal freight cars? There are railroads which will buy freight cars without asking you where you got them. Of course, you have to paint out the name of the road you stole them from, and stencil something like "Pullman shops" on them. But the railroads know perfectly well, when they buy them, what they are doing. Do you wonder that such hypocrisy on the part of great corporations encouraged me in my evil course?

There are honorable exceptions, though. The E. & O. will not buy stolen freight cars. The first time my partner and I tried to sell them one, they sent an office boy for the police. The boy got into a game of marbles on his way to the police station, or he might have been stopped then and there in my career of wrongdoing.

I hope every reader of this article will realize that a life of crime is quite likely to bring punishment sooner or later. While some get away with it, there is no absolute certainty of doing so—I didn't get away with it myself, as you see from my present address.

At the same time, the methods of committing these crimes are interesting, not to say instructive, and I shall describe these methods in full in my future articles. Of course, it should be understood that I do this as a warning, and for the information of the officers of the law. I would hate to think that anyone would have any other use for the information I am about to give.

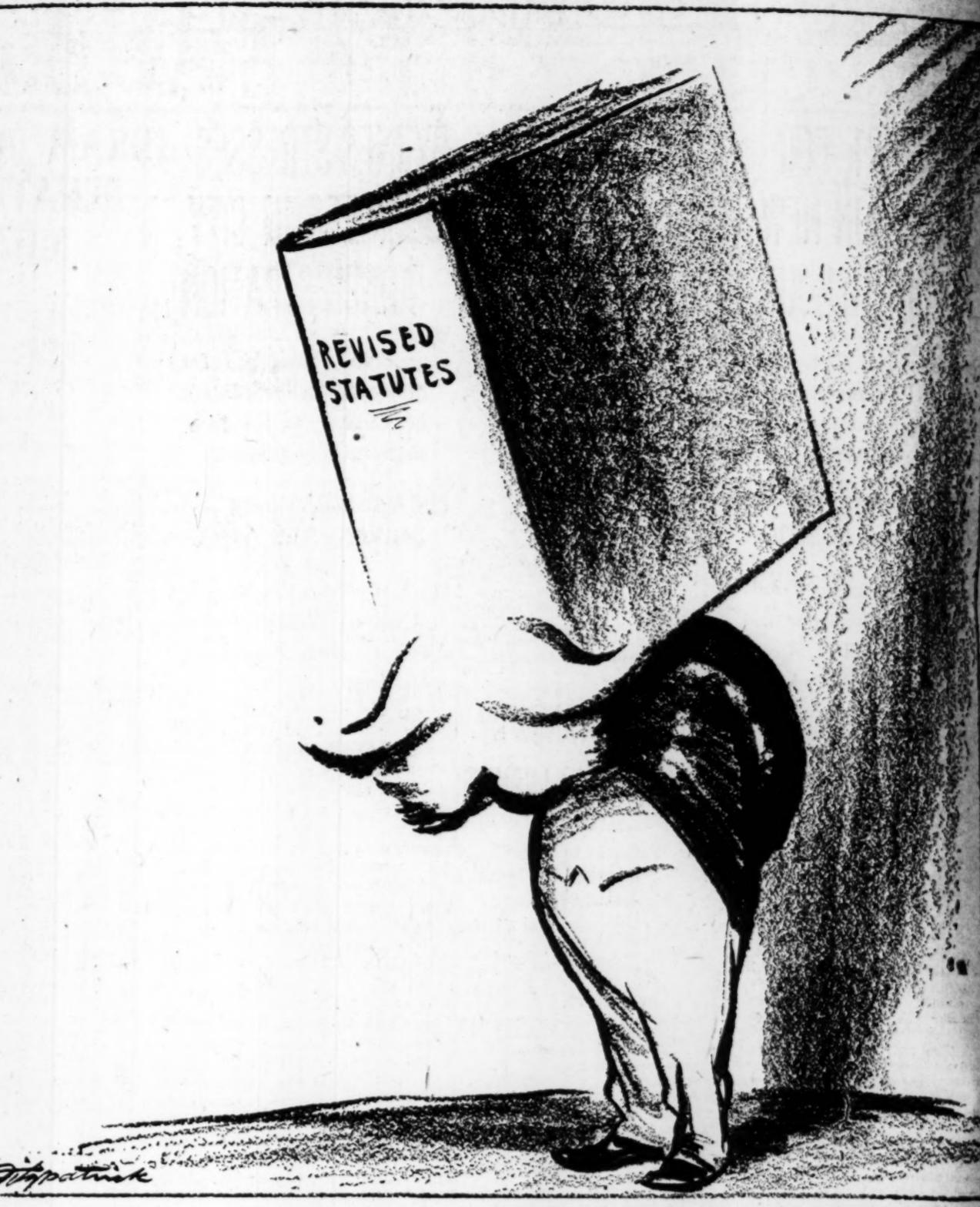
(To Be Continued Sometime.)

From a healer's card:

Name your ailment—I cure it.

Don't laugh. The different candidates for Mayor are saying the same thing, and we are taking them seriously.

The immense depth of thought in popular phrases is hollowed out by generations of ants.—Baudelaire.



THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

JUST A MINUTE Written for the Post-Dispatch
By CLARK MCADAMS
Copyright, 1925.



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Reviews of the New Books and News of the Bookmen

The Critic of James Joyce Essays Novel of New York

By Leonard Cline.

IT was quite to be expected, after his industrious study of James Joyce's "Ulysses," that when Herbert E. Gorman undertook himself to write a novel it would be something out of the ordinary. Here it is—"Gold by Gold," under the imprint of Boni & Liveright. It is the most provocative of all the early novels of the year; it is rich and pulsing and tempestuous; and to my mind it is a considerable failure.

Not that Mr. Gorman cannot write. On any page of "Gold by Gold" there are paragraphs of striking brilliance. Consider the passage in which Karl Nevin, the poet, with his shallow vein of lyricism already exhausted and his prospects collapsed, waits on a bitter night on a bench in Union Square:

The moon seemed terrible. Like a pale-green lemon it clung to the dark branch of a cloud that straddled across the sky. Sinister, silent, unmoving, it stared down upon the city. Would it never travel on its slow path across the sky? Would the wind never blow it loose from the dark branch wherein it seemed attached? If it should fall now! If it should fall like a huge umbrella into Union Square, into the dirty-gray street, spilling the pavement with its pale-green fragments, oozing an acidulous juice over the broken cobblestones! Karl sat on the bench and trembled.

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In New York, we are given to understand by the author, blushing Karl, "steeps himself for a time in the dissipations of luxury and meat," that characterize the big-town sophisticates. (Indeed many milieus have never before been presented with so much actual color and truth.) As a matter of fact, Karl's ventures in Greenwich Village are of the most superficial, and there are only occasional glimpses either into the tinkling tearooms or the actual studios of the quarter. Karl has an encounter with a Second Avenue prostitute, Rita, who has a protracted affair with Mina, a rather impossible fiction, somewhat a spiritual gold digger. He is much in the company of a watery-eyed poseur called Chaney, a poet of accepted achievements, and he meets one or two village potboilers. We are informed that some of these characters were taken actually from life, and Chaney, to be sure, resembles well, one or two contemporaries: but really there is nothing very startling in this regard.

But Karl can no longer write. Mina, seeing that, realizing at last that she can hope for no reflected glory in a companionship with him, turns him rhetorically from her door. Rita bolts back into the fog, and this morning is breaking helplessly over Union Square, after Karl's night of torment, and persuades him to return to Springfield.

A COMMONPLACE idea—the efforts of a young man to conquer New York; the very idea which probably 90 per cent of the actual youths in Greenwich Village are expanding into their own first novels. Most of them would probably have their heroes succeed in the struggle. Karl Nevins fails—but one wonders at his failure, for, with the single exception of John Gonne, the pontiff of American poetry as Mr. Gorman describes New York, Karl is far and away the cleanest and most lyric spirit there. Indeed, I would say, far more lyric than even Gonne. He is such a sensitive soul, so responsive to every fluctuation of life, every flare of beauty in the fields and woods of Springfield no less than in the various colorful pageant of the metropolis. He revolts so delicately from the vulgarities of existence, the debauchery of the village, the cynicism of critics and the greed of publishers. When, in the end, as Mr. Gorman's story goes, Karl finds his vein of talent played out, when the shadow soil of his inspiration can produce nothing more, one is not convinced.

GOLD by gold by gold. . . . So the glamour of life thrusts up from the screened and buried coils of Karl's subconscious. . . . "Ah, golden girl, blue eyes. I am thinking of you now. Flaming swings the arras and from its hidden heart eddy forth the shapes. . . . Gold by gold by gold by gold."

Day dreams the plumber would call them; derisively, thinking, the psychologist. I believe Bleuler so defines it. And in his effort to depict Karl Nevin, Mr. Gorman lavishes his utmost poetic capacities on the streaming egesta of the subconscience which are interpolated throughout the book.

THE protective tariff is about the worst gold brick ever sold to the farmer." This comment by Director Marsh of the Farmers' National Council will startle no one. The only startling feature to the plan is that it will not respond to the industrialists by "letting the farmer in on the deal" is the fact that it appealed to some of the farmers, with a cry of relief from the high cost of production, and of all the material the farmer had to buy up from the farm lands, the industrialists, who really get the tariff boot which the farmer contributes to the tune of hundreds of millions a year, were able to sell millions' worth of agricultural machinery last year to the foreign farmer—at a lower price than is exacted of the American.

AIRPLANE PATROL

From the Scranton Republican.

THE latest airplane development in Great Britain is in the Government service, where a fleet of machines has recently been brought into use to patrol the outlying coasts for the purpose of halting the activities of international smugglers. The attention of these coast guards of the skies will be directed especially to the long and lonely stretches of coastlines which are most favorable to the smuggling business. The addition of an airplane fleet to the coast patrol will, it is believed, materially aid in suppressing the business of smuggling which has become so intense since the war. Last year more than \$15,000,000 worth of smuggled goods were confiscated in England. Although devoted to the policy of free trade Great Britain exacts duties on certain designated articles, and she is determined to enforce the law against smuggling.

Provocative "Gold by Gold" is, splendidly written, interesting in its departures from the traditional novel form; but, in so far as it purports to recount the career of a spiritual bankrupt, a plangent fall-

The Author of "Tide Marks"



H. M. Tomlinson, from a drawing by S. Carlisle Martin.

A Zany of the London Docks

By Bliss Seymour-Buchanan.

LIND MAN'S BUFF (MacMillan), has gone far afield of the idyllic peace-tableaux, has come to the point that everything's in a muddle, and no one can make head or tail of it: There are people who say that they understand, but it isn't true! They are paid to say that and make people forget what is real! Or perhaps it is that they have all that they want and they amuse themselves with making fun of me!"

In many ways, "Blind Man's Buff" is less convincing than Maria Chapdelaine. Mike is often less of an Irishman than a Frenchman's idea of an Irishman, and sometimes he is more like a pitiful, helpless statue of "The Thinker" than a man—pitiful and helpless, but a man nevertheless. In some of Mike's conversation in the Salvation Army, however, M. Hemon strikes real fire, capturing the same wild exultation that is found in Bertie Wagner on the inside of the back cover. "Above this honor there is nothing more than the infinite." And later, "The first love is sin, the second penitence."

"I fought for the right against the law: Dignify your law, upholding it as the right!" sneered Bertie Wagner on the inside of the back cover. "Above this honor there is nothing more than the infinite." And later, "The first love is sin, the second penitence."

"But, half way down the front flyleaf there is the date Sept. 19, 1916, and the place—St. Louis, and beneath them is the legend, 'Riamos, riamos, para disimular que Riamos.' Let us laugh, let us laugh, to pretend that we do not weep. And then, in the more careless chirography of a woman growing now in her forties, follow a number of sorrow-stricken notations. Despair, a trace of cynicism, inconsolable bitterness of heart."

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"I fought for the right against the law: Dignify your law, upholding it as the right!" sneered Bertie Wagner on the inside of the back cover. "Above this honor there is nothing more than the infinite." And later, "The first love is sin, the second penitence."

FIFTEEN years after college, Bertha Wagner, bitterly alone there is ample evidence, and quivering nigh heartbreak, turned back to her Spanish in a despairing effort to forget. And she learned Spanish this time, flaying herself into concentration upon it. The Spanish of her marginalia is good. But she did not forget.

O, there was no regret in her heart, whatever may have happened. Her conscience is clean. She assures herself, "To be free is not to do all that one wants, but to conduct oneself in accord with one's own conscience." There is pride in that, and a show of bravery. But when through this world one goes as one's conscience directs one often goes lonely; the world demands compliance with tradition, and conscience dictates often something else. Bertha Wagner's pride and courage both were insufficient to succor the day. In her desperation, she wrote: "Alone with my grief, I have wept long, the darkness clusters about me." And again later—with a sharper penitence—"Silence is the only friend that never betrays one."

It is in a poem of three stanzas that her loneliness makes its most poignant and hopeless cry. "Slow pass my hours of fever and wakefulness: who comes to sit by the side of my bed? . . . Now my breath falters, and my hand reaches out tremulously, seeking some friendly hand to cling to: who is there to press it? . . . And now soon my body will mingle into the earth: who will come to mourn over my sepulture?"

TWO years Germany and Austria had been waging their futile struggle against the world: the earth dripped red. There is evidence not only in the name but in the chirography—those pointed oblique n's, those open o's—that Bertha Wagner was German. And she was hurt to see the war, though in no chauvinistic sense. "War," she quotes, "victor and vanquished, is orphanhood, mutilation, heroic silent, clad in mourning and tragic. But the social revolution, for victor and vanquished, will be the dominion of toll over idleness, of dignity over tyranny, of justice over injustice, of the well-being of many over the disordered and debauched luxury of the few." But it did not seem to me that her unhappiness over the war fully satisfied all those protestations of sorrow and loneliness; and I inquired, the next time I stopped at Miner's, how he got the book.

"Yes," said Mr. Miner, reminiscingly wistful, "I remember that case very well. She was a very fine woman, very fine, indeed. She lost her husband under . . . circumstances that were most distressing. She called me one day to get her books: she was in a rooming house here. Her trunks were packed for a long voyage."

CULTURAL NOTE

FOR FRENCH readers at the American Library in Paris, according to W. Dawson Johnston, literary, prefer our contemporary fiction to our classical. Their favorite writers are Edna Ferber, Jack London, Ernest Gruen, John Galsworthy, Eric Poole and Marie Van Vorst. Of course American fiction, the only titles recently lent are Hawthorne's "The Marble Faun," Aldrich's "Prudence Palfrey," Poe's "Weird Tales" and Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn" and "The Mysterious Stranger." Why "Prudence Palfrey"?

Opera in Black

FOR GEORGE GERSHWIN, the Yankee Liszt, composer of the "Rhapsody in Blue," has asked Carl Van Vechten to do the book for a jazz opera that he wants to compose, with a negro cast.

Note on the Higher Education

THE College of the City of New York announces

If this be Treason

Riamos, riamos, para disimular

MY companion desiring to study Spanish, I stepped into Miner's and found a grammar for her on his shelves. It was not in first-class condition, the fly-leaves front and back had been scrawled over closely with Spanish words and sentences; but it was worth a quarter and I took it. What student ever finished a semester with texts not cluttered with idle marginalia? But that evening, when I opened the book on the street car and glanced once more at the Spanish inscriptions, I found they were not a student's notes. I had blundered—as one who frequents an old book shop so frequently does—on one of those candid pieces of self-revelation that we have come to call human documents. Only scholars and lonely people write in their books. Those who are pacifists. What, what avidity now church congregations, men's luncheon clubs and women's

all might read. Ingeniously, he had induced some clandestine printer to inscribe a sentiment against war on both sides of the circular cards. Thus if the counter dribbled through heads up it was a phrase from the Sermon on the Mount that met the irritated gaze of pious and militant pedestrians. Ta-ta, as I remember it, was a slogan from Karl Marx.

There were many, many others who went to prison for their adventure into pacifism. With singular disregard of the element of timelessness, they chose the very eve of war to speak against it. Whereas they could have realized that it is only when we are over that Americans are pacifists. What, what avidity now church congregations, men's luncheon clubs and women's

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Heads or tails, Luboshay was bound to lose, and the Judge had public opinion with him when he ordered him locked up as a maniac who had had a fit. What, what avidity now church congregations, men's luncheon clubs and women's

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MODERATELY ACTIVE TRADE IN STOCKS

Close Is Irregular—Sharp Upward Ranges Among Specialties—Bank Rate Increase a Factor.

By Leased Wire from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The Evening Post in its copyrighted financial review today says:

"Uncertainty in most markets as the week came to a close was the natural accompaniment of the effort of Wall Street to get a better understanding of the real significance of the market's recent rebound in mid-February date. During the greater part of the trading, at last, stocks were moderately firm, but there was little tendency for the main body of stocks to advance in a few specialties, which brought some new high prices for the year. Standard issues held their ground well throughout, but minor selling in more speculative stocks, which have attracted little attention of late, left irregularity at the close. Issues which advanced, however, closed near their best prices. Trading was moderately active."

Sterling Up Again.
Foreign exchanges were quiet. Sterling made a further recovery, gaining 5¢ of a cent at \$4.76, on a better understanding of the significance of the rise in the reserve bank's rediscount rate. French francs, on the other hand, were dull both in this market and at London, giving up 2¢ points at 51.5¢ each. Italian and Belgian currencies were easier than sympathy with francs, but other continentals were firm. Reichsmarks were, of course, unaffected by the news of the death of President Ebert; German bonds also were quiet.

Europes Reserves Decrease.

The statement of the New York Clearing House as of the close of business Feb. 28 showed the following changes in bank accounts, investments increased \$5,200,000; net demand deposits increased \$39,000; time deposits increased \$10,250,000; circulation decreased \$10,000, and excess reserves decreased \$35,087,500.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Cotton futures closed steady at no. 3 point up to 3 points down.

High. Low. Close. Prev.

March 24.28 24.28 24.28 25.02

July 25.63 25.45 25.00 26.05

Dec. 25.10 24.98 25.05 25.09

Opening: March 28.08. May 25.37.

July 25.02.

Closing: Oct. 25.00. December 25.02.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$14,100 shares. Sales to 11 a.m. were 30,000 shares.

Following are today's high, low and stock increase. —Decrease. —Unchanged.

Stocks and Net Rates in \$ High. Low. Close. Chg. Net.

Annual Div. Net Rates in \$ High. Low. Close. Chg. Net.

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Stocks and Net Rates in

ORK CURB

Fiction and
Women's Features
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

It is a list of sales, highest, lowest, closing
traded in on the New York Curb Market to-
day, according to the Standard Oil issues.
of bonds represent \$1,000 face value each.

	Prev. Close	Sales, Security	High, Low	Clos. Close
1 Stutz Mot.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
18 Swift	33 1/2	31 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2
19 Team El P.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
3 Thermoid R.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
5 Tissot C.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Not tr'd off	4	4	4	4
Tob Pr Ex	4	4	4	4
1 Tool Sust.	41	41	41	41
2 Tower H.	15	15	15	14 1/2
5 Union Carb.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
1 U.S. & B new	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2
12 U.S. & B new	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
3 U.S. P. & L.	8	8	8	8
8 Comp A.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
8 Comp A. & H.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
2 Dofd	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
6 Ware R. RMS	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
newly tr'd off	18	17	17	18
47 Wick Sp S	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Co w...	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

2 Alvarado M.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
30 Atlantic M.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
10 Butte & W.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
20 Cal. & Jer.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
10 Camaro G.	4	3 1/2	4	3 1/2
15 Eng. G. M.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
15 Ind. Ind.	34	34	34	34
20 Inter. Co. C.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
10 1st Thought	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
40 40 Min.	15	14 1/2	15	14 1/2
15 Lone Star	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
10 Mackay La.	15	15	15	15
20 McKin. Dar.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
6 Nat. Tin	8	8	8	8
1 N. Zinc	190 1/2	190 1/2	190 1/2	190 1/2
10 New Min.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
10 Ohio Coal	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
9 Parmar. Pow.	300	300	300	300
Mines Ltd.	300	300	300	300
55 Pima M.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
2 Prem. M.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
20 San Tay	7	7	7	7
60 Standard	19	19	19	19
10 Tono Bel.	80	78	80	78
10 Tono Bel.	8	8	8	8
10 Tex. But.	50	50	50	50
3 Unit. Cont.	130	120	130	120
3 Units	50	50	50	50
1 Walker M.	4 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2
24 Wenden C.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

ST. LOUIS BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY EXCHANGE, Feb. 28.—St. Louis dealers are holding out for higher prices to farmers and country shippers for round lots of the various articles (small flocks) as well as for eggs.

Eggs—Fresh country candied, \$6 1/2 to 26¢; cases returned, 1¢ less.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 44¢; standard, 42¢; 2nd, 39¢; seconds, 36¢; packing stock, 18¢.

PIGEONS AND SQUABS—Live pigeons, \$1 1/2 to \$2 1/2; live squabs, 75¢ per dozen; dressed squabs, 60¢ per pound; small and dark ad 60¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES—Per pound, Northern onions, 23¢; carrots, 12¢; leeks, 28¢; radishes, 28¢; onions, 28¢; beets, 28¢; daikon, 28¢; turnips, 28¢; bricks, 22¢ 1/2¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Hens, 23¢; brood-ores, 40¢; cockerels, 31¢; pullets, 28¢; leghorns, 28¢; spring chickens, 34¢; turkeys, hens, 32¢; young toms, 38¢; young hens, 30¢; young turkeys, 38¢; ducks, 21¢ to 24¢; muscovy ducks, 14¢; geese, 12 to 13 1/2¢; canaries, 9 lbs. and over, 12¢; 8 lbs., 11¢; 6 lbs., 10¢; 4 lbs., 8 1/2¢; 3 lbs., 7 1/2¢; old guineas, 8¢; young guineas, over 2 lbs., 10¢; 100 young guinea fowl, 10¢.

FROGS—Per dozen: Jumbo, \$1 1/2; medium, \$1 1/2; small, \$2 1/2; babies, 11¢; 16 to 180 lbs., \$1 1/2 to 10 1/2¢; 180 to 200 pounds, \$10 1/2¢; rough, coarse, tender, fat, underwater, extra, selling for charges; spring lamb, 9¢ 1/2¢; sheep, 38¢; duck, 29 1/2¢ per pound, according to size and quality; culies, 1¢.

VEGETABLES

ANISE PLANT—Louisiana, \$4 to \$4 1/2 per box.

ARTICHOKES—California, \$5 50 to \$6 50 per box; 1/2 boxes, \$2 75 to \$3 75 per box; 1/4 boxes, \$2 25 to \$3 25 per box.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—California, \$5 per box.

CABBAGE—OLD, \$18 to \$25 per ton; NEW, Texas, \$8 per ton; crates, \$1 1/2 to \$2 1/2.

CAULIFLOWER—California, 75¢ to \$1 1/2 per box.

CARROTS—Home-grown, old, 7 1/2¢ to \$1 per box; new, Texas, \$1 1/2 to \$2 1/2 per box; basket, New York sacked, \$1 1/2 to \$2.

CELERIAC—Roots flat crates, \$3 50 to \$3 75.

EGGPLANT—Florida, fancy, 55¢ to \$1 per box; green, 55¢ to \$1 per box.

ENDIVE—Louisiana, \$3 50 to \$3 75 per box.

ESCAROLI—Louisiana, \$3 50 to \$3 75 per basket.

GARLIC—California, 12¢ to 20¢ per pound.

GREEN PEAS—California, \$9 to \$10 per crate.

GREEN PEPPERS—Florida, 1 1/4 bushel crates, \$1 1/2 to \$2 1/2 per bushel.

MUSHROOMS—Home-grown, 40¢ to 60¢ per box; basket.

ONIONS—New Orleans, 50¢ to 55¢ per box; City market kops, 57 1/2¢ to \$1 1/2 per box.

POTATOES—Red River chipping, \$1 40; Northern russet, \$1 50; \$1 75 to \$1 90; Minnesota, \$1 50; Wisconsin, \$1 30; Arkansas, \$2 00; burr, \$2 00 to \$2 05.

RADISHES—Louisiana, 10¢ and 15¢ per box.

RHUBARB—Michigan hothouse, 70¢ to \$1 per box; carots, 50¢ to \$1 50.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, 75¢ to \$1 1/2 per box; box, 50¢ to \$1 1/2.

Tomatoes—Mexican, packed, 24 to \$1 50; and chopped, \$1 50 to \$2 per box; basket, \$1 50 to \$2 00.

WATERCRESS—Arkansas, \$2 50 to \$3 00; Tennessee, \$2 00; New Jersey, \$2 00.

RUTABAGAS—Canadian bulk, \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

SWEDISH—Texas, 50¢ to 80¢ per box.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, 75¢ to \$1 1/2 per box; box, 50¢ to \$1 1/2.

Tomatoes—Mexican, packed, 24 to \$1 50; and chopped, \$1 50 to \$2 per box; basket, \$1 50 to \$2 00.

WATERCRESS—Arkansas, \$2 50 to \$3 00 for fancy; \$3 50 to \$4 for choice.

SALSAFISH—Homegrown, 75¢ to \$1 10 per box; long, 75¢ to \$1 10.

SHALLOTS—Louisiana, 25¢ to 30¢ per box.

STRING BEANS—Florida fancy green, \$2 50 to \$6 50 per 1/4-hu hamper.

WATERCRESS—Alabama, 20¢ to 25¢ per dozen.

CELEBRATE 60th ANNIVERSARY



John Boas, 86, and his wife, 77, who celebrated 60 years of wedded life at their home, 5086 Minerva avenue last Monday.

—Star Photo Co.

JUMPS OVERBOARD WITH CANOE



George Smyth, who is making a trip from London to Rome in a frail canoe, takes to the Seine with his frail craft from one of the bridges at Paris.

—International Newsreel Photo.

MOTHER AND TWINS ATTEND SCHOOL



Mrs. Elizabeth Scheffield of Chicago, who has enrolled as a student with her two daughters at the Chicago Normal College

—Underwood & Underwood

Swift & Company

Chicago
Union Stock Yards
Dividend No. 157

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS (\$2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, Inc., dated April 1, 1925, to stockholders of record March 10, 1925, as shown on the books of the Company.

C. A. PEACOCK, Secretary

\$35,000,000

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

5% Gold Bonds of 1965

Coupons due March 1, 1965, on presentation

at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.

24 and 29 Pine St.

New York, February 28, 1925.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

AN ENGLISH RIVER CYCLE THE WASHINGTONS ARRIVE AT ORMOND BEACH



William Lakin, the inventor of the queer looking craft, with his wife and son, out for an outing at Dalmuir, England

—Wide World Photo.



Martha and The Father of His Country drive up to the Florida resort in a stage coach.

—Photograms.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE



Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg and Mrs. Kellogg arrive in New York from England.

—International Newsreel Photo.

SHAW AND THE TANGO



George Bernard Shaw, the famous English writer, having some of the steps of the tango explained to him at Madeira, where he has been spending the winter.

—International Newsreel Photo.

GRAVEYARD OF CROSS-WORD PUZZLES



A section of the Dead Letter Office in Washington given over to the mass of misdirected puzzle answers received there every day.

—Underwood & Underwood

DOUBLE PAGE FOR WOMEN

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1925.

What to S...
Tomorrow

BREAKFAST

Grapefruit

Cereals

Coddled eggs

Crisp bacon

Cinnamon buns

Coffee, cocoa, milk

DINNER

Clear soup

Roast beef

Browned potatoes

Creamed onions

Head lettuce salad

Pineapple and raisin

Coffee, tea, milk

TEA

Cold meat sandwiches

Fruit gelatin

Cake

Coffee, tea, milk

CINNAMON BUN

One pint flour, one

baking powder, one

sugar, little salt, sifted

Work in two tablespoons

and mix with milk and

Roll out one-half inch thick

and sprinkle with sugar

and cinnamon. Roll up like jelly

in slices one inch thick,

together in buttered pan

in a quick oven.

PINEAPPLE AND RAISINS

Mix one-half cup

three-fourths cup sugar,

can crushed pineapple and

half cup seeded raisins.

Cook until the mixture

becomes thick; then add

beaten egg and cook until

Remove from the fire and

allow to cool. Add

a previously baked crumb

with marshmallow crumb

in the oven until light brown.

LONDON—For months

ft. of pump has been a

elastic insert but these

have now been concealed.

Inglace kid pumps, however,

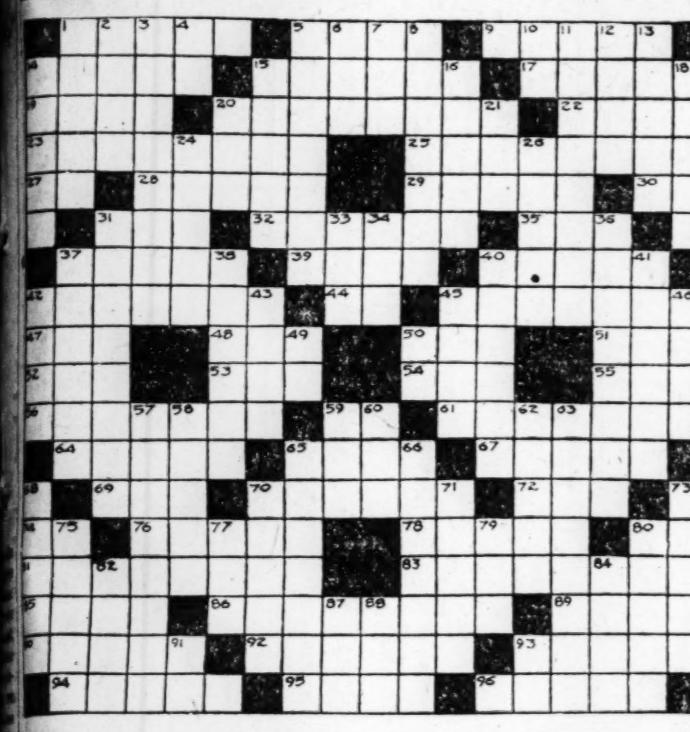
its appearance in the open

step in a wide saddle in

contrasting with that of

the remainder of the shoe.

TODAY'S PUZZLE



HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS WORD PUZZLE.

Each number in the puzzle indicates the position of the first letter of a word.

Each word reads from left to right (horizontal) or downward (vertical), according to position lettered in correctly, words that interlock.

Each number in the white squares also refers to a definition in the accompanying table.

Each definition suggests a word possessing the exact number of letters to fit the white space allotted to it.

Each white space is to receive one letter only. Words start only in numbered squares.

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

The solution of the above puzzle will be published Monday

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Let in.
- 37 Joints.
- 5 Back of neck.
- 9 Earliest.
- 14 Large.
- 15 Word.
- 17 Deputy.
- 19 Nurse (Hindo).
- 20 Shapes.
- 22 103.
- 23 Lowest regions (Gr. Myth.)
- 25 Chinese province.
- 27 Not (prefix).
- 28 Short pastoral poems.
- 29 Greek theater.
- 30 Towards.
- 31 With.
- 32 Holding (property).
- 35 Lair.

VERTICAL

- 1 Indo-European.
- 2 Valuable.
- 3 Strict disciplinarian.
- 4 Neuter pronoun.
- 5 Explorer.
- 6 Skill.
- 7 Exclamation of ridicule.
- 8 Evasive.
- 9 Four.
- 11 Wealth.
- 12 Greek island.
- 13 Stain.
- 14 Town in Canal Zone.
- 15 Young partridge.
- 16 Eat away.
- 18 Severity.
- 20 Call.
- 21 Beg.
- 24 Snake.
- 36 Colorless gaseous element.
- 37 A hundred weight.
- 38 Cutting into two parts.
- 39 Archer.
- 41 Nite.
- 42 Protrusion.
- 43 Side building.
- 45 Salve.
- 46 Fish spawn (pl.).
- 49 Prefix—from.
- 50 Myself.
- 57 Ancient city.
- 58 Mountain in Venezuela.
- 59 Chemical unit.
- 60 Imiber.
- 62 African country.
- 63 Forceable separation.
- 64 Telephone exchange.
- 65 Having two feet.
- 67 Indian bark.
- 71 Bellows.
- 73 Novel.
- 75 Flower.
- 77 Son (Gaelic prefix).
- 79 Inspect curiously.
- 80 Artly.
- 82 Short for Rebecca.
- 84 Portend.
- 87 Tribe of Sioux Indians.
- 88 Numbers (abbr.)
- 91 And (Latin).
- 92 Depart.

Children's Stories :: Household Hints

-o- Children's Bedtime Story -o-

By Thornton W. Burgess

Peter Takes His Chance

When you're a chance don't hesitate;
Just seize it ere it be too late.—Peter Rabbit.

PETER RABBIT was seeking something that he had never even dreamed he would have a chance to see. He was seeing Buster Bear awaken from his long winter sleep. It was something very few people have ever seen. It was something he would remember all the rest of his life, but that just then he would rather not have seen.

Buster was making the queerest noises. There were whines and grunts and growls all mixed together. He snuffed and snorted. He drew long breaths. Peter crouched as far back as he could get and, making himself as small as he could, shivered and shook. Buster began to twitch his big legs and then to kick them out. You know he was very stiff. He was a long time about it, but at last Buster got to his feet.

Peter held his breath. Would Buster look around in that bedroom of his? But Buster didn't. He shook himself. He had stopped making those strange noises. He

was making only one noise now, and that was a growl, a grumbly, rumbly growl way down in his throat. He was back to Peter. He was looking out toward the entrance. Slowly, oh, so slowly, he began to move toward that entrance. He moved very slowly.

Peter held his breath. Would Buster look around in that bedroom of his? But Buster didn't. He grunted with every step. It seemed to Peter that he never would get to that entrance.

Very softly Peter stole along behind him. He didn't dare to get close to Buster's heels, but he wanted to be near enough to run out of that bedroom at the very



first chance. At the entrance Buster poked his head out and then he stood for a long, long time. He couldn't seem to make up his mind to go out. Once he half turned as if he had decided not to go out. You should have seen Peter Rabbit scurry back to the very back of that cave. My, but Peter was scared!

But Buster didn't see him. Once more he put his head outside and stood blinking and looking about. He sniffed the air. He kept sniffing and sniffing. Peter drew another long breath. "I can't get back to the dear old Briar Patch too quickly," said he, and off he started.

(Copyright, 1925.)

"Now where did that long-eared rascal come from?" grumbled Buster with a funny look of surprise on his face. "I didn't see him anywhere about. Yet he seemed to run out from right under my nose. If I were hungry I'd just go pull that pile of brush to pieces. But I don't feel hungry. I don't feel as if I had any stomach at all. I guess I'll look around a bit and then I'll go back and finish my sleep."

So without another look in Peter's direction Buster Bear slowly shuffled away. Peter drew a long breath. Then he looked around sharply to see if Reddy Fox was anywhere about. Reddy wasn't. Peter drew another long breath. "I can't get back to the dear old Briar Patch too quickly," said he, and off he started.

(Copyright, 1925.)

PARIS—M. Jean Patou, great dress designer, sticks to the straight and narrow path—at least so far as his new ensembles are concerned. One charming example is of white alpaca with short apparently tight skirt with deep concealed pleats to give fullness. The short coat is piped in black and the small white plow helmet shaped hat worn with it has a black chin strap.

Cuticura Talcum Unadulterated Exquisitely Scented

Olive at 11th
Noon, Monday

Olive at 11th
Noon, Monday

For Thousands of Years Fire, Caught and Tamed by Man

has been kept alight upon Earth as a source of heat, increasingly necessary to preserve life and to promote health and prosperity of the beings who rule this planet.

The Laclede Gas Light Company, in the eighty-eighth year of its service to St. Louis, Monday will open to public view eight of the finest display windows in the Middle West. At great expense these handsome windows have been created to inform St. Louisans how to get and use clean, automatically regulated heat in home, store and factory.

From time to time the wide range of heat work done by Gas (the smokeless fuel), from supplying the kitchen range, basement water heater and furnace to fueling great industrial plants, will be demonstrated in these windows.

For one week, however, they will be devoted mainly to artistic scenes picturing high lights in the history of heat.

Noon, Monday, is the opening hour. Come and view them on Olive and on Eleventh. The windows will be strikingly illuminated every night.

The LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Olive at Eleventh

Central 3800

The Laclede sells Gas cheaper than any other American company making all its own gas.

Olive at 11th
Noon, Monday

SILKS

The new silks for Spring and Summer, 1925, unfold their marvelous beauty in our big annual silk event, Monday, March 2nd

The Silk Event Supreme!

Like a breath of Spring come these new 1925 fabrics. Even in the very names of the new favorites you can sense the ripple of the brook and the fragrance of the field.

Let us name a few of the new silks that you will find.

Ottomall Neuville Faille

in the very newest colors such as:

Ciel, Titian, Venus, Malacca, Nice, Ocre, Brique, Pone Terre, Lilac "de Perse", Tangerine, Lagurre, Havana, Fassan, Porti Rico, Agof, Artichoke, Cievette, Dust, Pain Brule, Tiger Eye, Secocha, Turf, Frelon, Midnight, Ivory and Black.

Crepe satins, satin canton crepes, printed crepes de chine, new crepe broadcloths, beautiful printed flat crepes, printed georgettes, changeable taffetas, new foulards, satin spiral crepes, rich elegant crepes de chine.

A bevy of new printed silks, pussywillows, indestructible voiles, and so on, in endless array.

See Sunday Papers for the Big Surprise in Price

Kuentz

The Store for ALL the People

?
The
Prices
Will
Surprise



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE



The Death of Racing Bill.

OLD Racing Bill has breathed his last, By rural members he was gassed; Into oblivion he passed And left his sponsors mourning. When he appeared upon the track They placed a rider on his back, That caused the poor old thing to crack Without a word of warning.

It seems the boys down on the farm, Viewed Bill with more or less alarm.

And fearing he would do some harm, For him they all went gunning.

His backers thought that Bill would win And cashing bets would soon begin,

But, only found to their chagrin, For Sweeney he was running.

And, so they dropped the distance flag.

Upon the justly-famous nag, Who, many thought would cop the swag.

For quite a host of backers.

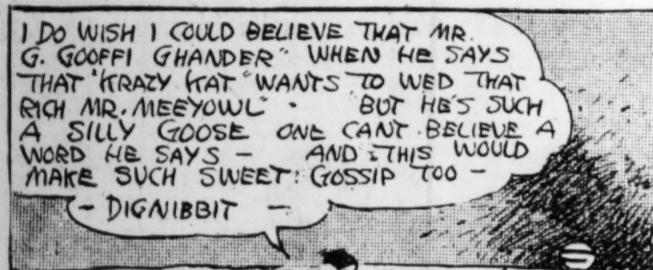
The handicap he couldn't tote, The impost simply got his goat And by an overwhelming vote They sent him to the knackers.

QUITE SO.

After betting feature was cut out of the racing bill it seems to have been dropped by pari-mutual consent.

It looks like the boys will have to go across the river to contribute their bit towards the uplift of the horse breeding industry.

KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN

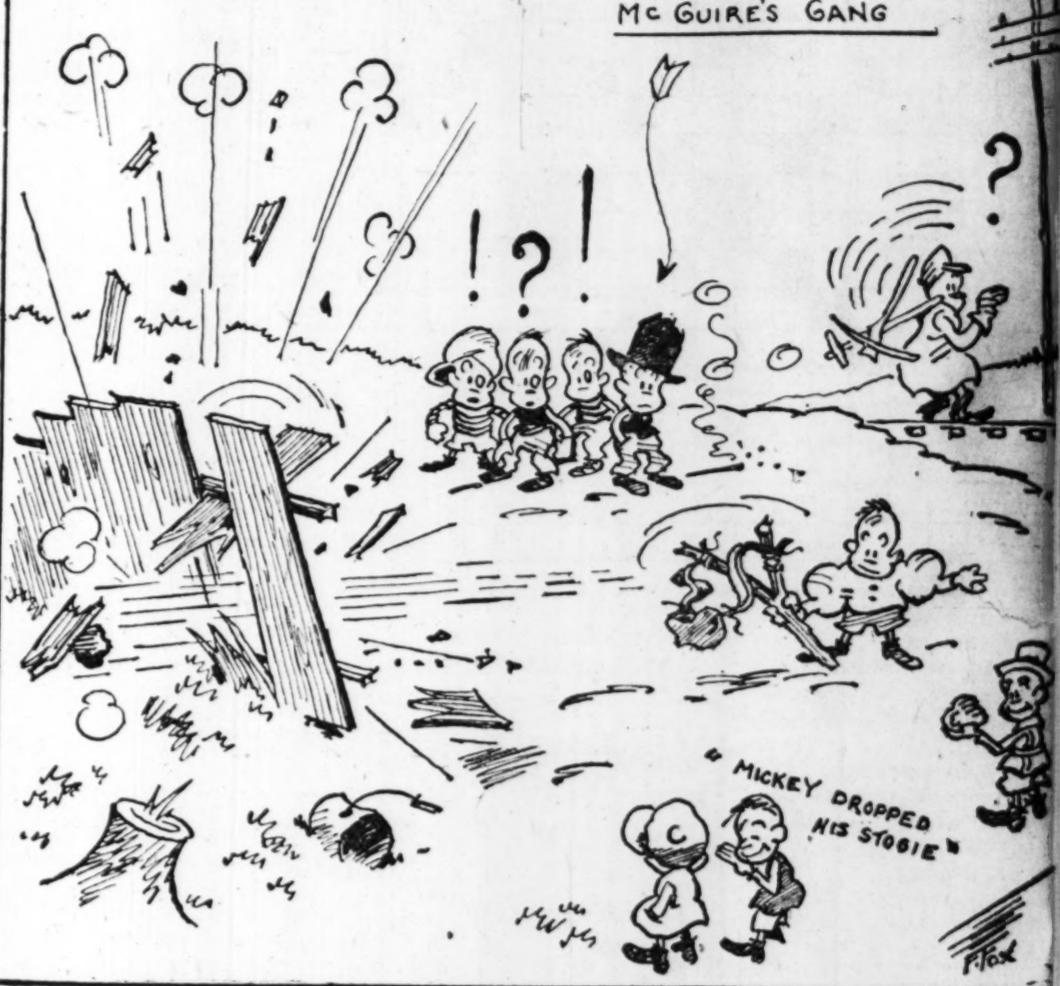


CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN



THE POWERFUL KATRINKA'S LITTLE BROTHER—By FONTAINE FOX

ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS DONE WITH THE GIANT GUMBO SHOOTER WHICH EDDIE SMITH MADE FOR HIM OUT OF RUBBER FROM AN OLD INNER TUBE, WAS TO INVADE THE TERRITORY ACROSS THE R.R. TRACKS AND GIVE A DEMONSTRATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF MICKEY MC GUIRE'S GANG



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 790,862—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1925)



MUTT AND JEFF—A BIT STRONG—BUT AT THAT, IT'S SOME BOOST—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1925, by H. C. Fisher
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office)



BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS

